Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

SAPAT LOTION
Cures Ringworm and Eczema in 24 Hours
Sold everywhere
SAPAT & COMPANY
338, Kalbadevi, Bombay, 2

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

FOR REXINE, LEATHERS, ALUMINIUM SHEETS & SECTIONS, SOFA SPRINGS and MOTOR-BODY-FITTINGS of reliable quality
GO TO
P. SHAH & Co.
SANDHURST ROAD, BOMBAY.
Also At
KARACHI & SECUNDERABAD.

VOL. XXVI NO. 159 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Jawahar Meets Palestine Arabs

Detailed Talks With Deputationists

ASSURANCE OF CONGRESS SYMPATHY

Advisability Of Visit To Palestine Discussed But No Decision Taken

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, July 4.

After spending the night at Canterbury Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was back in London in the morning to receive a deputation of the Palestine Arab Committee.

Pt. Nehru had detailed talk with the deputationists with the object of collecting first hand information in connection with the reported violence and shedding of blood between Jews and Arabs in Palestine.

CONGRESS SYMPATHY

Pt. Nehru assured the deputationists of complete sympathy for the Arab cause. He added that he believed the Arab movement was anti-Imperialist and generally a nationalist struggle against British Imperialism. Pt. Nehru conveyed the sympathy of the Indian National Congress towards the Arabs and promised to speak in support of Palestine Arabs.

VISIT TO PALESTINE?

It is reported that though discussion took place on the advisability of Pt. Nehru visiting Palestine, no final decision was taken.

CURFEW AGAIN IN JERUSALEM

Armed Gang Takes Away Rifles From Police Store

JERUSALEM, July 4.

Curfew will be reimposed from 17-00 hours.

An armed gang broke into the police store at Tulekeram and took 22 rifles, thousand rounds of ammunition and police uniforms.—Reuter.

THREE ARABS KILLED

JERUSALEM, July 4.

Three Arabs were killed, eight injured and two others rendered moribund as a result of series of outrages.

Most serious affair was the throwing of a bomb at a bus wherein three passengers were killed.

It is reported, four Arabs were killed and five wounded in a stabbing affray in Jaffa wherein two Jews were also seriously injured.—Reuter.

PALESTINE JEWS AND ELUKSA MOSQUE

LONDON, July 4.

In Commons, Mr. MacDonald in reply to a question said, he was glad to have an opportunity of giving unqualified denial to the suggestion that Palestine Jews intend and will be permitted to take possession of the Eluksa Mosque in Jerusalem.

He said that the Jews had no design on any Muslim holy places in Palestine. The policy of the Government under any scheme of partition would be to retain permanent responsibility for the protection of holy places in Jerusalem.—Reuter.

28 DETENUS TO BE FREE

CALCUTTA: July 4.

Orders for the release of a batch of another 28 detenus were issued by the Government of Bengal on June 30, according to a Press Note issued this afternoon. —A. P.

LAMATAGHAT SELECTED

Site For Congress Session

JUBBULPORE: July 4.

At a meeting of the Site Selection Committee, held here to-day, the former decision for holding the next session of the Indian National Congress at Beraghat, has been revised and Lamataghat has been finally selected for the Congress session.

Lamataghat is situated on the river Nerbudda, nine miles from Jubbulpore and eight miles from Madan Mahal, first station from Jubbulpore towards Itarsi.—United Press.

MORE JOBLESS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, July 4.

Official returns show registered unemployed in Great Britain totalled 1,802,000 on June 13, an increase of 24,127 compared with May 16 and half a million compared with June 21, 1937.—Reuter.

NIZAM'S GOVT. GIVES LEAD TO SERVICES

Keep Off Communal Organisations

CIRCULAR TO ALL GOVT. SECRETARIES

No Recognition To Anglo-Indian And Domiciled European Association

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 4.

A circular adumbrating the policy of Government whether Government servants could participate in or join communal organisations has been issued to all Secretaries to Government.

BAN ON COMMUNALISM

This circular, it is learnt, is sequel to a memorial addressed to Nizam's Government by the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, Hyderabad Branch, and it is stated the list of such organisations and institutions will be notified by Government in order to keep the services unpolluted and prohibiting servants of Nizam's Government from joining such associations or institutions.

POLICY OF NIZAM'S GOVT.

"It is the policy of Nizam's Government not to give recognition to communal organisations" states the circular "or bodies other than those, which are charitable, religious or purely educational".

GOVERNMENT'S NO

Nizam's Government would have no objection to accord recognition to the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, provided its declared objects come strictly within the limitation above set forth. In fact, however, they do not do so, we know in addition to being a communal organisation, its objects are not entirely non-political. Government servants cannot, therefore, be allowed to join it or participate in its activities as that is the rule, which is enforced with equal rigour and strictness in case of similar Hindu and Muslim organisations.

NO PARTIALITY

Justifying its position about non-recognition of the above Association, Government in the course of the circular emphasise: "The State would obviously be laying itself open to the grave accusation of partiality, if a general rule of this kind, based upon broad national considerations, were permitted to be departed from in one or two cases, however much these may be entitled to a more favourable consideration.

H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad.

Jawaharlal In Spain

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, with Miss [illegible] and Krishna Menon visited Castle of Montjuich, where he interviewed the Italian and German aviators, who are prisoners of the Spanish Republicans.

Police Open Fire On Sikar Rajputs

Breach Of Sec. 144?

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO ENTER CITY

Jaipur Commission To Be Boycotted

SIKAR, July 4.

THE POLICE RETALIATED TO-DAY BY OPENING FIRE ON A GROUP OF ARMED RAJPUTS WHO, IT IS ALLEGED, DEFIED SEC. 144 AND TRIED TO ENTER THE CITY. THEY ARE ALLEGED TO HAVE OPENED FIRE ON THE POLICE AND ASSAULTED THEM FOLLOWING THE LATTER'S ATTEMPT TO ARREST THEM.

BOYCOTT COMMISSION.

At a meeting of the Public Committee held on Sunday night it was decided to boycott the Gillan Inquiry Commission.

The Rao Raja is understood to have requested the Public Committee to settle the present dispute in a constitutional manner and to co-operate with the Gillan Commission and also to refrain from any activity, which may interfere with the work of the Commission.

FRUITLESS TALK.

The Public Committee has also received a telegram from Mr. Khaitan and Seths Balkishan and Prahladrai of Calcutta, who have reached Mount Abu, saying that they interviewed the Resident in Rajputana and had a fruitless talk with him. They have asked the Committee to remain firm and non-violent.

The town gates have been reopened but considerable excitement among the public is in evidence.

Mr. Ladhuram Joshi of Sikar, a political suspect and said to be a

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6).

Release Of Detenus

Congress President Meets Bengal Home Minister

CALCUTTA, July 4.

Subhas Bose-Nazimuddin interview in connection with the release of detenus and political prisoners, which commenced at 3-30 this afternoon, ended at 5-30 p.m.

On coming out, Mr. Bose informed the waiting Press representatives that they were going to meet again on Wednesday afternoon.

The Home Minister said that Government proposed to issue a Press 'communique' on this subject as soon as they felt that there was something to be communicated, as they knew how anxious the public were to know the final results of these negotiations.—United Press.

ADDRESSES GALORE FOR SUBHAS

Rousing Reception To Congress President At Raghunathgunj

BERHAMPORE, July 3.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress, reached Raghunathgunj yesterday. He was accompanied by Dr. N. Sanyal, M. L. A., Mr. S. Sanyal, M. L. A., and several other prominent Congress workers of Berhampore.

At the railway station Mr. Bose was given a hearty welcome and was thereafter taken in procession through the principal streets of Raghunathgunj and Jangipore.

ADDRESS GALORE.

The local Municipality, Pleaders' and Muktears' and Bar Associations, Banik Samity and different Congress organisations presented addresses to him. Along with the address a purse of Rs. 51 was presented by the Banik Samity.

In the afternoon Mr. Bose ad-

(Continued on Page 7.)

Bar Fetters For Politicals

Alwar Prisoners Go On Hunger-strike As Protest

ALWAR, July 3.

The General Secretary of the All-India States' People's Conference, informs the "United Press" that Mr. Niranjan Lal, a public worker of Rajgarh in Alwar State, has been arrested and brought to the Alwar Jail yesterday.

This brings the total number of persons arrested on political reasons to 9. It is stated that all the prisoners have been given bar fetters, and they have gone on hunger-strike as a protest against this treatment during the period of their trial.

It is further reported that the condition of Mr. Radha Charan Gupta, Secretary of the Town Congress Committee, is causing anxiety.

Mr. Jai Narayan Vyas, General Secretary of the A.I.S. P.C. arrived here and interviewed the Collector of Alwar and the Superintendent of Jails.—United Press.

"Challenger" To Resume Flight

DARWIN, July 4.

An examination of "Challenger's" float showed that is not damaged. The flyingboat resumes its flight to Sydney at dawn tomorrow.—Reuter.

SANDYS' AFFAIR

Gilmour To Be Chairman Of Select Committee

LONDON, July 4.

Sir John Gilmour has been elected Chairman of the Select Committee to enquire in Mr. Sandys' allegation, which held its first meeting in private to-day.

Mr. Sandys is expected to give evidence at a subsequent meeting. —Reuter.

FORMER AUSTRIAN MINISTER DEAD

PARIS, July 4.

Death occurred of Dr. Otto, Bauer, aged 57, former leader of Austrian Social Democrat Party and Foreign Minister, who was outlawed from Austria in 1934 following Socialist rising Vienna. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

JAWAHAR IN LONDON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 4.

In the afternoon Pt. Nehru was guest of honour at a lunch given by the London Scotch Self-Government Committee in the House of Commons. Mr. Neil Maclean Scottish, M.P., presided.

ARREST OF INDIAN IN RUSSIA

Aney's Resolution For Assembly To Safeguard His Interests

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 4.

It is understood that Mr. M. S. Aney, leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, and certain other members intend to give notice of a resolution in the Assembly calling attention of the Government of India to the arrest and detention of Mr. V. Chattopadhyaya in Russia and asking them to take necessary measures to watch his interests.

H. A. Malik At New York

NEW YORK, July 4.

Mr. H. A. Malik has arrived.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a suitable match for a beautiful, healthy, cultured and educated girl belonging to a highly educated, respectable and well connected Bisa Agarwal family. Please write to Box No. 10488 "Bombay Chronicle."

Proposals for marriage (with photo and particulars) are invited from influential quarters by a decent, educated, Vaishnavite (Iyengar) bachelor, aged 23 living at Madras. Please apply to Box No. 10489, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a health visitor for the Jubilee Anti-Maternity Care and Baby Welfare Society, Sawantwadi. Those holding Health Visitors Diploma or Midwifery qualifications of the B. P. N. A. should only apply. Latter will have to take two months training and execute one year's agreement. Pay Rs. 35|- P. M. plus house rent Rs. 5|-. Apply to the Secretary, Jubilee Anti-Maternity Care and Baby Welfare Society, Sawantwadi. (10490)

Wanted—A capable, experienced and energetic man as organising secretary for our Head Office doing regular life insurance business. Bright future prospects. A few organising Inspectors on salary commission or both. Apply stating minimum salary to "The Hindustan Mutual Assurance Company, Ltd., Agra. (8894)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

A young and very beautiful Brahmin lady of a high connected family wishes to be a Housekeeper or a companion under any big officer in very decent position. Even Europeans, preferably in Madras Presidency. Apply Box No. 10491, "Bombay Chronicle."

Young Austrian desires post as dyer, bleacher, finisher. Particularly well versed in Artificial silk dyeing. Box No. 8926, "Bombay Chronicle."

153. CLASSES

Registered Accountants' Class (R. A.): Sydenham College of Commerce: prepares students for "First" Examination held by the Government of India under Auditor's Certificates Rules. Time: 6 to 7 p.m. on week days and 2 to 4 p.m. on Saturdays. Admissions made daily at the College. (8867)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

ANNUAL CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DEGREES 16TH AUGUST, 1938

THE ANNUAL CONVOCATION for conferring Degrees will be held on TUESDAY, the 16th August, 1938. The 15th of July, 1938, is the LAST DAY for the receipt of applications and fees for admission to Degrees on the occasion. Forms of application may be obtained free of charge from the Registrar's Office or from the Heads of the affiliated Colleges.

S. R. DONGERKERY.
University Registrar.

Bombay, 30th June, 1938.

(8906)

TENDER NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS on item rate basis are invited for the proposed Head Office Buildings at Poona for The Commonwealth Assurance Co., Ltd., estimated to cost over Rs. 1,25,000|-. Tender forms can be had from the office of the Company during Office hours on payment of Rs. 5|-. An earnest money of Rs. 1,000|- only should accompany each tender. Tenders should reach the office of the Company on or before 5 P. M. on 25th July, 1938.

By order of the Board,
R. N. ABHYANKAR.
Managing Agent.

11, Budhwar, Poona 2.
5-7-1938.

(8837)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for one post of a Food Inspector in the grade of Rs. 60-5-110, plus Rs. 5|- as Cycle allowance, so as to reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of July, 1938. Those who hold the diploma of G.B.V.C., or Indian Dairying need apply.

Applicants should clearly state their age, caste, qualifications and previous experience with copies of testimonials if any.

The selected candidate will first be appointed on probation for one year.

(Sd|-) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Health Department,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
1st July 1938.

(8841)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Civil Engineering School, Lucknow. (Recognised by Government). Records this year the highest percentage of successful candidates in the province ever since the U. P. Government started conducting Examination for the Overseers Certificate. I, II & IV positions are held by the candidates from this School. Matriculates should apply now for July session 1938 on the prescribed form which can be had with the Prospectus free from the Principal. (8630)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10495, "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to sell silk sarees, etc. Pay Rs. 200|- monthly. Samples and particulars free. The National Trading Co., Ludhiana, A 27. (10406)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Date of submission of Tenders for supplying (1) Four 100 K. V. A. Transformers and (2) Four totally enclosed Ironclad Circuit Breakers is hereby extended from 11th July 1938 to 25th July, 1938.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Ag: Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad, 2nd July, 1938.

8840.

WANTED

An Assistant Engineer (Civil) for Dharwar Municipality. The applicant should be a B. E. (Civil) of any recognised Indian University or possessing an equivalent or higher degrees of Foreign Universities. His age shall not be more than 30. One with previous experience preferred. Pay shall be Rs. 100-5-150 with a conveyance allowance of Rs. 5 p.m. The appointment shall be on probation for two years subject to confirmation on approved service. The applications should reach this office on or before 25th of July 1938.

N. R. KOPPIKAR.
President.

Municipal Office, Dharwar.
Dated, 28-6-1938.

8839.

P. W. D.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in the Office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 13th July, 1938, upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) for providing cast iron floor plates in the Strong Room of His Majesty's Mint, Bombay. Approximate cost Rs. 12,000.

The right to reject any or all of the tenders without assigning reasons is reserved.

Tender forms may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2 on any Working day upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) except that on which tenders are to be received.

Each tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 200 as earnest money which should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India and the Bank receipt should accompany separately each tender. Without earnest money no tender can be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a total sum of Rs. 700 as security deposit.

B. P. JAGTAP,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

8838.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI NASIRUDDIN KARIM MAHOMED, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building, Churchgate Street Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land of Foras Freehold tenure, containing by admeasurement 344 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. D|14011-14012-14077 and 14078, New Survey No. D|5587 and Cadastral Survey No. 1|952 of Girgaum Division together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under D Ward No. 2294 (1) Street Nos. 5-7 all which premises are situate at and on the West side of Falkland Road 8th Cross Lane and on the East side of Falkland Road, 9th Cross Lane at Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on the East by Falkland Road 8th Cross Lane, on the West by Falkland Road 9th Cross Lane, on the North by the property of Ahmed Suleman and on the South by the property of Bai Farangi Khanam Haji Mulla Kasam.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1938.

VACHHA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(8843)

Public Notices

ARMY HEADQUARTERS, INDIA. CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE, SIMLA.

DISPOSAL OF STORES.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various items of unserviceable clothing no longer required by the Defence Services and therefore available for disposal.

The stores will be sold by weight and the contract will be operative for a period not exceeding 12 months.

Prospective purchasers are invited to apply with Bank References to the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, for tender No. 5551/6 due 1-8-38.

8836.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NARAYAN HARISHANKAR MURANJAN VARNASHIBAI SADASHIV MURANJAN, TRIMBAKRAO SADASHIV MURANJAN, SUMANT SADASHIV MURANJAN and Bai SONABAI SUNDERRAO MURANJAN have contracted to sell to our client Khushaldas Jagjiwandas Mehta the undermentioned property. All persons having any right, title, interest, claim or demand into or upon the said land hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure situate at Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 123 square yards or thereabouts bearing Municipal B Ward No. 359, Street Nos. 271 and 273 and Cadastral Survey No. 723 of Mandvi Division and bounded as follows namely:—on or towards the North by the property of Purchaser, on or towards the East by Nagdevi Street, on or towards the South by Sweepers passage and on or towards the West by the property of Haji Haron.

Dated this 4th day of July, 1938.

SHASTRI & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys.

8845.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 20 of 1938.

In the matter of THE INDIAN COS' ACT VII of 1913

And

In the matter of the ACME MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

The Acme Manufacturing Co., Ltd. ..... Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay dated the 27th day of June, 1938, confirming the reduction of the capital of the abovenamed Company from Rs. 20,00,000 to Rs. 14,68,010 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Act was registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 30th day of June 1938. The said Minute is in the words and figures following:—

"The capital of the Company henceforth is Rs. 14,68,010 divided into 5911 "A" shares of Rs. 10 each 8000 "B" shares of Rs. 10 each and 1,32,890 "C" shares of Rs. 10 each instead of the former capital of Rupees 20,00,000 divided into 20,000 shares of 100 each. At the time of registration of this Minute, the sum of Rs. 10 is to be deemed to be paid up on each of the said 5911 "A" shares which are the only shares issued on the date."

Dated this 4th day of July, 1938.

BHAISHANKER KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL.
Solicitors for the Acme Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

8842.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

CUMBALLA HILL, PLOT NO. 1.

THE COLLECTOR OF BOMBAY hereby invites sealed tenders on approved forms for a 99 years' lease of Plot No. 1 at Cumballa Hill, admeasuring 4,926 square yards. The plot is available for the construction of one building of the bungalow type with not more than one ground and one upper floor. Each floor may be used as a self contained flat.

Tenderers should state their offers as ground rent at 5 per cent. of Rs. x per square yard per annum.

Tenders should be on approved forms of Agreement accompanied by deposits equivalent to two years' full ground rent and should reach the Collector, on or before 1 p.m. (S.T.) on 29th July, 1938. The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

Approved forms of Agreement with the form of Lease and plan can be had at the office of the Collector in the Old Custom House on payment of Annas four per copy.

T. E. STREATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.

Collector's Office,
Old Custom House, Fort,
Bombay, 4th July, 1938.

8935.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF MOGUL KINGS PAINTINGS.

Under instructions from the Party concerned, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on SATURDAY, the 9th July, 1938 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

A set of 24 Mogul Kings Paintings.

BENNETT & CO.

ACCLAIMED

as one of the Best Socials of the Screen!

PATH OF GLORY

Starring:

PRABHADEVI

NAVIN YAJNIK, SUNDERBAI, the Radio Queen, NAYAMPALLI, FETTY-PRASAD, etc.

Drawing Packed Houses at

THE ROYAL
OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45

IT'S A FACT

that

on Saturday, Sunday & Monday New Theatres Ltd.'s great social hit has proved a grand success before crowded houses . . . .

"ABHAGIN"

Starring:
MOLINA
PRITHVIRAJ, B.A

MINERVA

Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45

It's a SUPREME RELEASE!

2ND WEEK

SAGAR'S

WE THREE

Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p. m.

THE ROXY

BARODA BAN ON KISAN LEADERS

Gaikwad's Govt. Get Panicky At Awakening Among Peasants

(From A Correspondent)

BARODA, July 3.

The small quiet station of Kosamba on the B.B. & C.I. Railway presented an animated scene yesterday when Mr. Nanubhai Desai who was arrested on Friday at Lavet was brought down here, handcuffed under heavy escort and was taken away to Billimora.

There was renewed furore at the station when Mr. P. M. Pangarkar, Secretary, Gujarat Kisan Sabha, was prevented from boarding the train for Vankal in connection with to-day's Mangrol Kisan meeting and served by the Baroda police with two orders, one preventing him from addressing any meeting in the whole of the Navsari District and the other debarring him from entering the limits of the Mangrol taluka.

It is undersood that Mr. Pangarkar then proceeded to Balethi (the scene of to-day's meeting in the adjoining Mandavi taluka of Surat District) via Surat, Mandhi, and Mandavi.

To-day Mr. Indulal Yagnik, accompanied by Mr. Pandya of "Nava Saurashtra," Ahmedabad got down at Kosamba Station in the early hours of the morning and was served with similar orders by the police. As Mr. Yagnik could not possibly reach to-day's meeting by the other route he went to Surat while Mr. Pandya and Mr. Jaswant Thakore of the Gujarat Kisan Sabha proceeded to Zankhavan Station to attend the Balethi meeting, with Mr. Yagnik's message and some propaganda literature.

A large crowd of friends and sympathisers surrounded Mr. Yagnik and party the whole morning and freely discussed the whole agrarian problem that had so thoroughly unnerved the officialdom.

It is learnt then that the Baroda Government was upset by the novel tactics of holding a Kisan demonstration in the neighbouring village. A special party of about two dozen armed policemen was sent to Zankhavana, Station and these men posted on the Mangrol taluka obviously to prevent peasants and labourers from attending the Balethi meeting.

More Baroda bans and panicky measures are said to be imminent.

BENGAL TENANCY BILL

Kisan Conference's Support

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

A Conference of Kisan workers was held at the Bengal Provincial Kisan Committee Office under the presidency of Mr. Bankim Mukherjee, M.L.A.

Prof. Ranga, General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha, who addressed the gathering for nearly an hour, advised Kisan workers to organize a campaign throughout Bengal in support of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Bill. It could not be said to be satisfactory from the kisan point of view, but went some distance towards meeting part of their demands. He appealed to kisan workers to organize an all-Bengal all-party conference to mobilize public opinion in favour of the bill and to declare a Tenancy Bill Day on which all kisans should declare their united demand for the immediate assent of the Viceroy to the bill.

Speaking about forests, he suggested that tenants should demand the transfer of all agricultural forests to village 'panchayats.' As regards agricultural labourers, he pleaded for the development of a separate organization for them, and the creation of 'ad hoc' committees of kisans and 'mazdoor sabhas' to resolve their mutual quarrels and to affiliate themselves to the All-India Kisan Sabha.

The speaker further stressed the need for the creation of a cadre of 100 per cent. kisan workers, who should devote their life to the service of kisans. He also suggested that at least a hundred well-trained workers should be sent out every year to develop a net-work of kisan sabhas and, to that end, proposed establishment of a kisan school on the lines of those running in Andhra and Bihar.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7)

tal rights of accused persons is revolting. I am sure, all enlightened Muslims, who believe in civil liberties of citizens, are with us in our condemnation of the policy adopted by the Nizam's Government in respect of banning the entry of Mr. K. F. Nariman."

ECHO OF NIZAM'S BAN ON NARIMAN'S ENTRY

Aryan League Secretary's Protest

Prof. M. Sudhakar, Secretary, International Aryan League has issued the following statement regarding the banning of Mr. K. F. Nariman's entry into Hyderabad State:—

Hindus charged with serious alleged offences such as murder, have been denied the right of availing themselves of the services of a competent criminal lawyer. These accused selected Mr. K. F. Nariman, the well-known criminal advocate of Bombay, who has earned reputation as a fearless fighter and an astute lawyer.

Mr. Nariman, it is pleasing to note, was naturally permitted to undertake his duties, by the High Court, i.e. the Highest Judiciary in the State, as a fit and duly qualified advocate to appear and to conduct the defence. But the Executive, by its arbitrary interference have deprived the accused of the legal rights granted and recognized by the High Court. If this is not an instance of gross injustice and interference with civil liberties of citizens, what else can it be called?

To us the banning of entry of Mr. K. F. Nariman in the State is uncalled for and a clear abuse of authority. Mr. Nariman was coming on a purely professional business and not on any political mission. At most the Executive could have easily secured an undertaking from him that as long as he was in the State he would not participate in any political activity and this undertaking would have made it possible for him to place his services at the disposal of the accused. But to deny the accused their legal right of self-defence is repugnant to our sense of justice and contrary to all codes of civilized society.

The news about the banning of Mr. Nariman created a stir both in and outside of Hyderabad State. Various protest resolutions were passed and sent to the authorities concerned but so far as we know, the Nizam Government has proved adamant.

The very idea of unfair encroachment upon the fundamen-

(Continued in Col. 6).

METRO

WHERE THE LION ROARS
Telephone: 31045

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

M-G-M's most colourful musical romance!

JEANETTE MacDONALD
in
"THE FIREFLY"
with
ALLAN JONES
WARREN WILLIAM

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Begins Friday

Wallace BEERY
IN
"THE BAD MAN OF BRIMSTONE"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Also

BLOW BY BLOW PICTURES
JOE LOUIS
MAX SCHMELING
PRIZE FIGHT

BOOK SEATS IN ADVANCE

BOX OFFICES OPEN 9-30 A.M.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer.	Arrival.	Dep.
Himalaya Maru	24th June	12th July
Yeifuku „	10th July	25th „
A Steamer	8th Aug.	23rd Aug
Melbourne „	22nd „	8th Sept.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

A verdict of accidental death was passed by the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Bhawoo Ganpat (14) who fell down from the fourth floor of a chawl at Naigaum.

A police constable who wanted to arrest a beggar for loitering about on Girgaum Road had an unpleasant surprise on Sunday evening, when the beggar hit the constable on the head and threw him on the ground.

Tukaram Rama, the beggar, it was alleged in court to-day threw a bottle and hit the constable on the head. Then he rushed at the constable and both of them rolled to the ground.

Another constable, who was nearby, came up and arrested the accused. He was remanded to custody till July 14.

Habitual Sent Back To Jail

A man who has spent nearly twenty out of the 58 years of his life in jail was once more sent "home" for two years by the Third Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade, to-day.

It was stated that at about 11-30 p.m. on June 10, Ahmedali Musa, with another person went to a room on the top floor of a building at Modi Street. While attempting to break the lock of the room they made a noise which woke up neighbours. Musa and his companion fled downstairs; but Musa was caught by one of the residents while his companion escaped.

On charges of trespass and house-breaking he was sentenced to undergo 18 months' and six months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

He had eight previous convictions making a total of twenty years.

Sub-Inspector Gawde, of the Crime Branch raided a room on the second floor of Sheikh Mansion on the Argyle Road at Dana Bunder, on Saturday morning and arrested Khimji Hirjee, when it is stated, he was preparing an account of Sutta transactions of the previous days.

Lots of alleged Sutta chits amounting to Rs. 3,000 were found in the room.

The accused was placed before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, and was remanded into custody.

On Saturday night at 7 p.m. Sub-Inspector Pathan arrested four persons on Kazi Sayed Street, Pydhonie on charge of accepting Sutta bets.

Names of the accused are Hirjee Ladack, Harkisandas Hirachand, Hersingh Sankar, and Bhadya Madhu.

All the accused were produced before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today, and were released on bail for a fortnight.

IN FRONT OF POLICE STATION

Gani Saifuddin and Umar Oosman were arrested in front of Pydhonie Police Station on Saturday on a charge of accepting Sutta bets

MURDER OF PARSI LADY

The mystery that surrounds the brutal murder of a Parsi lady doctor in the Punjab Mail on Friday night has yet to be unravelled.

A police officer from Hoshangabad, in Bhopal State, arrived in the city to-day. The police are attempting to fist the possible motive of the murder, with a view to tracing the culprit or culprits.

It is obvious that the murderer must have been both ruthless and calculating. The train passes the Narbadda Bridge between Budni and Hoshangabad about 10 o'clock at night. It arrives at Hoshangabad at 10-25 p.m., and Budni is only two miles from Hoshangabad.

The train does not stop at Budni nor at several preceding stations. The last station that the train halted at was Bhopal. It is surmised that the culprit may have got into the train at Bhopal, under cover of darkness, at nine o'clock when the train was leaving that station. Waiting till the train passed the bridge, he must have flung the body out of the carriage. At the next station he could have got out any way.

The Narbudda bridge is terraced. That is why the body lay on the bridge and was noticed by gangmen.

Some light is expected to be thrown on the murder very soon.

Certain relatives of the deceased in Bombay are being interrogated. An aunt of the lady is expected to come here from Hyderabad.

CHILD DIES WHILE TRYING TO PICK UP TOY.

While a two and a half year old child named Vasantibai Gulabchand was playing with a toy in the passage on the third floor of Manekchand Panachand Building at Bhuleshwar, the toy dropped down on the road, the child climbed the railing and was looking over when it lost balance and fell on the road. It was removed to hospital where it died yesterday.

ACCIDENT VERDICT ON YOUNG GIRL

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death, to-day, at the inquest on the body of a five-year old girl named Lilabai Kesheo Bhuskute who was knocked down by a tram car, on Saturday last, while crossing of Vincent Road.

Mr. A. S. de Mello, ex-Secretary of the Cricket Club of India, out shopping in London with his bride, Miss Rita Mody, on their wedding eve.

Mr. De Mello was married to Miss Rita Mody at the Brompton Oratory, London, on June 25.

The bride wore a gold 'sari' and a halo of red roses. She carried a large bouquet of red roses. She was given away by Mr. W. T. (Billy) Lane of Bombay. In the absence of His Grace the Most Revd. Dr. Alban Goodier, the Mass was said and the marriage ceremony performed by the Rev. Fr. Mathews, S.J. The reception was held in the Lincolnshire Room of the National Liberal Club, Whitehall Place.

Mr. and Mrs. de Mello afterwards witnessed the Second Test Match—England v. Australia—at Lords and early next morning left by air to Guernsey to spend a few days there with Sir Joseph and Lady Margaret Bhore.

The dead body of Mr. G. S. Khaparde, the C. P. leader who passed away last week.

COTTON BROKER COMMITS SUICIDE

Death was caused by a suicidal dose of opium, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury, today, at the inquest on Deoji Murarji (41), a cotton broker, who died of opium poisoning this morning in the K. E. M. Hospital.

It was stated by the deceased's brother that yesterday he retired to sleep at 10 p.m., having had his food at midnight. The deceased asked him for water three times. He was unable to speak. Witness found a letter under the pillow. He had said in it that he was committing suicide by taking opium due to loss in business. He was sent to hospital, where he died.

Charge Of Cheating

A. I. Niblett was bailed out at the Girgaum Court till the 11th instant on a charge of cheating. It was alleged the suspect represented himself falsely as from Todd and Company and deprived one Tayeb Abdulla of a cheque-writing machine valued at Rs. 50.

A Harbour police constable had a strange experience on Saturday night.

At about midnight, he noticed a lonely woman sitting at Apollo Bunder. He went up to her and told her that it was very late and she should go home. She got up and began to walk towards the Taj Mahal Hotel. Suddenly, it is alleged, she jumped into the sea. The constable, also jumped in after her and brought her out in an unconscious condition.

She is now detained at the G. T. Hospital.

The woman, whose name is Aminabai, was remanded to custody for a week.

Surat Maskati Charitable Dispensary

The number of out patients treated in the Maskati Charitable Dispensary and also Labour Cases in the Bai Nematoolabai Maskati Maternity Home at Kurwa Road of Surat in the month of June, 1938, were:—

Men 4,877; women 3944; children 4,455 and Labour 7. The total was 13,283.

PREACHING AGAINST ANIMAL SACRIFICE HELD VALID

Calcutta Magistrate Admits Humanitarian League's Appeal

Consequent upon the fast unto death of Pandit Ramachandra with a view to stop animal sacrifice before the Goddess Kali at Calcutta, last year, an order under section 144 Cr. P. C. was served by the Alipore Police Court, Calcutta upon the Calcutta Jivadaya Sabha, prohibiting them to carry on propaganda against animal sacrifice. An appeal was filed by the Calcutta Humanitarian Association and Mr. U. C. Dutt the judge has vacated the order under Cr. Pro. Code in the following judgment. The examination of the witnesses unmistakbly shows that the allegations against the society were magnified beyond all reasonable proportions. None of the witnesses who were produced could identify Brojlal. Their inability to identify the men against whose activities they were loud is significant.

It has been established, says the learned magistrate that the members preached to pilgrims, but so long as they go about preaching peacefully and do not molest the pilgrims, there can possibly be no valid ground for apprehension.

Moreover, some members of the society have also undertaken that they would not do anything to disturb the public tranquillity. I accept the assurance.

There is no ground for apprehension. It would not also be fair to draw up proceedings under section 107 Cr. P. C. on such flimsy and vague allegations.

I vacate the order under section 144 on the assurance being given.

Opening Of High Court Criminal Sessions

BOMBAY, Monday.

The third criminal sessions of the High Court opened to-day, Mr. Justice Divatia presiding.

Out of the 30 cases on the calendar, 7 are of murder, 4 of attempt to murder, 4 of forgery and the rest of miscellaneous offences.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—I Programme

V U D 340 metres, 886 kc/s
TRANSMISSION I

p.m.
7-0 Katha from 'Ramayana'. 7-15 Arti. 7-20 Devotional Tunes 7-35 Gauhar Jan. 8-20 Classical Music. News 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon
12-0 Ishwar Bhagti

p.m.
1-0 Programme of Old Masters.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.
6-0 Light Entertainment 6-30 For Young Listeners 7-0 Thumris and Bhajans. 7-10 R. D. Joshi. 7-30 For Villagers Only. 8-0 Devika Rani 8-15 Ghar Ghiristi ki Ujhanen, talk by A. C. S. Shastri. 8-30 In Lighter Vein. 8-45 Gauhar Jan 9-0 Radhabai. News. Weather Report. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Radhabai. 10-0 New Fiction. 10-15 Classical Concert. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

Transmissions I and II 31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s. Programme as in Delhi I. Transmission III 60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.

p.m.
6-0 to 7-10 Programme as in Delhi I. 7-10 Sulgrave Manor and Mount Vernon B B C Programme. 7-30 Musical Potpourri. 8-0 to 8-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 8-45 Musical Miscelleny. 9-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I. 9-45 Ballet Music. 10-0 Talk. 10-15 Ballet Music. 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

On Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays the programmes from Delhi II will be broadcast also on the following wavelengths:
Transmission I & II: 19.8 m. 15,160 kc|s.
Transmission III: 31.3 m. 9,590 kc|s

Bombay—I And II Programmes

V U B 244 metres, 1,231 kc|s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc|s. for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc|s. for Transmission II.

a.m.
8-0 Indian Melodies on Western Instruments. 8-30 Duets and Choruses. 8-45 Bhaktee. 11-30 Bombay Orchestra. 11-40 Cupid Calling.

noon.
12-0 Yesterday's Talk. Recitations from Modern Poetry. In Gujarati by P. Trivedi

p.m.
12-15 Khan Saheb Rahmat Khan. 12-45 Jaltarang Solo: Bilaval. 12-50 Let us end Bhairavin. 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Lunch Hour Music. 5-30 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 5-45 Khan Saheb Rahmat Khan. 6-15 Chorus. 6-25 Jaltarang Effects. 6-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar. 7-0 To Bhumijan. 7-45 Commercial News. 8-0 Fortnight's Events. Talk in Marathi by P. R. Lyle. 8-15 Khyber. 8-30 Pratima ki Pratigya. Gujarati sketch by D. Mehta. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-45 Khan Saheb Rahmat Khan. 9-30 News. 9-45 It Might be News to You. The reader. A talk by R. D. J. Sinha.

Bombay I: Medium-wave.
10-0 Shrimati Narvekar.
Bombay II: Short-wave.
10-0 Dance Music.

Calcutta Programme

V U C 370 m., 810 kc|s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time)

p.m.
12-36 Market Rates. 12-41 Variety Programme. Weather for Ocean. 1-36 New Comer's Hour.

TRANSMISSION II.

p.m.
4-36 Children's Corner. 5-6 Calcutta v. Customs. Commentary on League Football. 6-6 Sati Devi. 6-26 Kunjalal Sinha. 6-41 Jantri Sangha. 6-51 Sachin Das. 7-11 Jantri Sangha. 7-21 Sachin Das. 7-41 Binapani Mukherjee. 7-51 Eating the God. Talk in Bengali by M. L. Roy. 8-6 News, Weather Report (Bengali). 8-21 Bobby Daniel. 8-41 Binapani Mukerjee. 9-1 Commercial News, Weather. 9-6 News. 9-21 A Vocal Recital. 9-36 Current Publications. Talk by Rev. J. N. Weaver. 9-51 Studio Concert.

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.

p.m.
5-30 Announcements in Hindustani. 5-40 Lal Mohammad. 6-0 Bai Saraswatibai of Bombay. 6-25 Fateh Mohammad. 6-35 Zeenat Begam. 6-55 Lal Mohammad. 7-15 Khyber Radio Orchestra. 7-20 Bai Saraswatibai of Bombay. 7-40 Sohbat Khan. 7-45 Reading from Selected Books. By Q. Ali Tajammul Khan. 8-0 Zeenat Begam. 8-15 Hour with villagers. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Bai Saraswatibai. 10-0 Listener's Letters. 10-20 Lal Mohammad. 10-35 Zeenat Begam. 10-50 Lal Mohammad and Zeenat Begam: A Duet.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.

p.m.
6-30 Prithvi Raj Soi. 6-40 Rashida Begam of Lahore. 7-0 Prithvi Raj Soi. 7-10 Recital of Bhajans. 7-30 For the Countryside. 8-0 Religious Music. 8-20 Airvoice Artists. 8-25 Rashida Begam. 8-45 Prithvi Raj Soi. 8-55 Classical Music. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Rashida Begam. 10-5 Prithvi Raj Soi. 10-15 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. 10-40 Rashida Begam.

Lucknow Programme

V U W 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc|s.

p.m.
6-30 Mujaddid Mian. 6-55 Mohammad Ismail. 7-5 Anis Khatoon. 7-25 Stamp Collecting. Talk in Hindustani by S. I. Shad. 7-30 Kumari Venu Ranadey. 7-45 Between You, Me and Mike. 8-0 Rare Classical Ragas. 8-30 Anis Khatoon. 8-55 Mujaddid Mian. News, Weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Matriculation. Talk by A. Ali. 10-0 Variety Programme.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres, 1,420 kc|s.

p.m.
5-30 Shrimatis Vydehi and Shrimati: Vocalists. 6-0 AIR Carnatic Orchestra. 6-10 Shrimati Ratnambal: Vocalist. 7-15 Do You Know? Talk in Telugu by T. D. Rao. 7-30 Shrimati Ratnambal. 8-10 Musical Interlude. 8-20 Amateur Music. 8-30 Vinayaka Mudaliar: Vocalist. 9-15 News, Weather Report. 9-30 New Furrows. Talk by S. Ramanathan. 9-45 David's Dance Orchestra.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres, 4,950 kc|s.

p.m.
5-30 to 6-0 Programme as in Madras I. 6-0 For Villager (Telugu). 6-30 For Villager (Tamil). 7-0 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I. 9-45 Vinayaka Mudaliar: Vocalist.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 21.53 Mc|s (13.93 m.)
GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m.).
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82 m.).

p.m.
7-30 Topical Gazette. 8-0 Band of Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry. 9-0 Dansant. 9-30 News. 9-50 Sidney Crooke and his Light Quartet. 10-15 Oxford v. Cambridge. Commentary. 10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

HINDU FOUNDLING HOME

The following donations were received during May 1938 for the maintenance of the Hindu Foundling Home, Matunga, conducted by the Hindu Deen Daya Sangh:—

Seth Kakabhai Jivandas Jodiavala Rs. 1,001; Sympathiser, through Mr. L. G. Vinze Rs. 101; Marwari Chamber of Commerce Rs. 101; Seth Chinubhai Lallubhai Mehta Rs. 100; Mrs. X. through Mr. L. G. Waze Rs. 30; Seth Karsandas Madhavdas Rs. 25; (monthly), Seth Meghji Mathradas Rs. 25; (monthly), Mrs. P. T. Gohil Rs. 25; "Govindashram" Mithaiwala Rs. 25; A sister Rs. 20; Mr. P. N. Mahulikar Rs. 15; Trombay Island Hindu Sabha Rs. 15; Through Mrs. E. Tellis Rs. 15; Bombay Glass and Bangles Vyapari Mandal Rs. 11; and Seth Tulsidas Rs. 11.

Free daily supply of milk of three and two seers from the Shri Govardhan Sanstha and Shri Goras Bhiksha Sanstha.

FAREWELL PARTY TO READYMONEY HIGH SCHOOL HEADMASTER

GANDEVI, July 1.

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. D. M. Shastri, M.A., the Head master, of the Sir C. J. Readymoney High School was presented with a farewell address and given a hearty send-off by the pupils and the members of the staff of the High School on the eve of his retirement, after three years of excellent and meritorious service. He handed over charge to his first assistant and successor Mr. M. V. Chalam on 30th June 1938.

Mr. Shastri's honest and diligent efforts, sound and efficient methods to teaching and capacity for infinite patience have been greatly appreciated by the pupils. Touching and humble tributes were paid to his deep sense of devotion to duty. Mr. Shastri was entertained to tea by his friends and admirers.

SUBURBAN AUTHORITIES' CONFERENCE

Mr. Chunilal D. Barfivala, President of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board, has drawn the attention of all the Local Authorities in the Bombay Suburbs to the menace of buffalo stables and have convened a preliminary conference of the Presidents of the Municipalities and Chairman of Notified Area Committee to consider the ways and means to combat the menace.

The Conference will meet at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 10th July, in the office of the District Local Board, Andheri, in its new premises at Cama Road opposite the Station.

Mr. Barfivala has also requested the Collector to render all possible assistance in the matter and he hopes that Mr. Streatfield will give full co-operation in the matter.

PROTEST AGAINST ATTACKS ON JINNAH

At the general meeting of the Memon Chamber of Commerce held on June 27 last a resolution was passed protesting against articles published in "Janma Bhumi" of June 17 and 20 wherein attacks have been made against Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

Diamonds in Dainty Designs

TARATAMDAS BHAU JEWELLERS.

(Est. 1864)

LAMINGTON ROAD, SHEIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

For LADIES only
TO-MORROW at 2 P.M.
SECOND "ZENANA" SHOW
SPECIAL MODERATE RATES

See the High-Class Social Picture of To-day

"MEN BETRAY WOMEN"
('REPENTENCE')
2ND WEEK
Starring:
KOKILA & INDURANI
Banerji, Nayampally, Yagnik.
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 P.M.
IMPERIAL
Cinema . . . Lamington Rd.

Canara Bank Ltd.
Estd: 1906
Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort Bombay.
Local Branches:
Mandvi, Parel, Kalbadevi & Girgaum.

The steady growth through the years as evidenced by the short Progress Statement below is the best indication, we believe, of popular confidence in the Canara Bank, Ltd., and the approval of the type of service rendered.

Progress Statement.

Subscribed Capital	Paid up capital	Reserves	Deposits	Working capital
1916—[illegible],000	2,00,000	89,000	3,60,000	6,83,000
1920—3,00,000	3,00,000	1,61,000	8,99,000	14,19,000
1924—3,00,000	3,00,000	2,62,000	16,10,000	24,69,000
1928—3,00,000	3,00,000	3,88,000	37,42,000	46,99,000
1932—6,00,000	3,30,000	4,31,000	55,46,000	65,62,000
1934—6,00,000	3,31,000	4,50,000	58,62,000	73,49,000
1937—6,00,000	3,33,240	4,50,000	83,96,000	109,96,000

A network of Thirty-seven Offices on the West Coast and Mysore and Karnataka.

Every facility is given to customers to transact all kinds of banking business at very competitive rates.

Deposit rates up to 3% per Annum

Inter-League Football

Champions Forced To A Draw

Impressive Display By Combined Second Division

The second of the series of Inter-League Football matches, arranged by Western India Football Association, was played between the Cheshire Regiment, Champions of the First Division and a Combined Second Division side, at the Cooperage on Monday evening and resulted in a draw, in which 2 goals were shared.

Considering their redoubtable opponents, the Cheshires, it was very creditable indeed of the Combined Second Division team for the excellent display they put up, more so, when they even overshadowed the First Division, Champions in bright spells of attacking during the game.

The Civilians were equally strong in attack and defence and everyman gave off his best. There was, perhaps, one exception in Thomas, their inside-left, in so far as he threw away two "sitters" and was to blame for breaking up a couple of dangerous movements of the forwards.

In Cohen the Second Division side had a safe custodian, who brought off a number of clever saves. Moore and Farla, formed a strong rear guard.

HONOURS OF MATCH.

The honours of the match go to the intermediary-line, Brown and Thompson brothers. These three half-backs kept their forwards well plied with fine passes without neglecting their defensive work. V. Thompson was an outstanding pivot and ably assisted by his brother S. Thompson, on his left and Brown of Transit Section, on his right, gave the Cheshires' attack-line a very hard time. Lissenburg and Gardner were always prominent in the forward-line.

The military team, who were without the services of Keegans, their clever leader of the attack, found goal-getting a difficult job. Slack, who played at back throughout their League career and took Keegan's place at centre-forward on Monday, proved to be a poor substitute.

THE GAME.

The Combined team took the Cheshires and the spectators by surprise, when in the 5th minute they gained the lead; a pass by Rose was well connected by Gardner but the ball struck the Woodwork and returned to Lissenburg, who made no mistake off the rebound.

This made the Champions work hard for the equaliser. In a spell of continuous attacking, Slack failed to ram the advantage home from a near range, by sending the ball above the crossbar. The winners of the First Division kept up their pressure and Slack made amends in the 15th minute, when a mistake on Farla's part, enabled him to put his side on terms. Slack ran through in a dash and took a powerful drive; the ball struck the left upright and entered the goal.

THRILLING ENCOUNTER.

With the score-board reading 1—1, the game developed into a thrilling encounter and the teams shared the fast and end to the end exchanges. Both goal keepers were tried, several times, to no purpose and the half-time whistle found the teams at level terms with 1 goal each to their credit.

GOALLESS HALF.

On resumption the Civilians missed the "sitter" of the match. Thomas being the player to blame. He collected the ball off a perfect pass by Gardner but shot wide from close quarters, when their supporters breathlessly waited for the goal that seemed imminent.

In a short spell, in which the Regiment enjoyed a territorial advantage, Blaney shot wide and on another occasion Farla dispossessed Slack, when the latter seemed to be heading for a goal with the ball well under control.

THOMAS MISSES AGAIN.

Thomas was responsible for throwing away another likely opening, when following a combined dangerous movement, he shot wide from close quarters. This was the second glorious chance lost by the Combined side's inside-left.

The final whistle was sounded soon after, with the Second Division boys having played a great game in thrilling football.

RESULT.

CHESHIRES 1 Goal.
COMBINED SECOND DIVISION 1 Goal.

TEAMS.

CHESHIRES.—Stubbs; Benson and Barnes; Wilson, Smith and Campbell; Tesseyman, Sutton, Slack, Blaney and Pennington.

COMBINED SECOND DIVISION.—Cohen; Moore and Farla; Brown, V. Thompson and S. Thompson; Rose, Gardner, Lissenburg, Thomas and Grostrate.

REFEREE: W. Ridley.

LINESMEN: L. Hibbert and A. Dagorne.

To-day's Second Division Match

B.E.S.T. vs. Islam Gymkhana Cooperage at 5-50 p.m.

PAIN

All pains, whether due to headaches, toothaches, neuralgia or rheumatism, are promptly relieved by ANACIN. It also reduces the fever and discomfort associated with colds.

RELIEF

Let this guide you when you are in search of quick relief from aches and pains; doctors and dentists prescribe ANACIN today because they know that it is effective and harmless; it is the modern product for modern people!..

ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several valuable ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the quick relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine A312

ASHADI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR

G. I. P. Railway's Facilities For Bombay Pilgrims

The Ashadi Fair will be held at Pandharpur this year during July 1938 the principle day being 8th July. For the pilgrims visiting Pandharpur during this annual festival, the G.I.P. Railway is offering extra facilities which should be popular with the public of this commercial city. Two special trains will leave Bombay, the first on the 5th and the second on the 6th July at 10-30 p. m. The trains will stop to pick up passengers at Byculla, Dadar, Kurla, Thana and Kalyan. The trains will provide accommodation only for third class passengers. On the return journey, the special trains will leave Pandharpur at 7-30 p. m., the first on the 9th and the second on the 12th July. There are no restrictions on the movement of passengers—those going by any of the specials may return by any of the specials which is convenient to them.

SPECIAL TICKET OFFICE

Passengers joining the specials will be permitted to purchase their tickets one day in advance at any of the stations mentioned above including the city booking offices. For the convenience of the pilgrims, a special ticket office will be opened at the Suburban station at Victoria Terminus on the 4th, 5th and 6th July.

Special train will be run by the B.L. Railway in conjunction with the G.I.P. Railway specials between Kurduwadi and Pandharpur. To identify passengers travelling by these trains at Kurduwadi, each pilgrim will be provided with a distinctive badge.

A novel innovation in this connection made by the railway is the installation of loud speakers at Victoria Terminus, by means of which passengers will be guided from the moment of their purchasing their tickets to their joining the trains and in addition giving them informatio of the facilities available. This should be very welcome especially as it will not necessitate passengers going in search of railway officials for obtaining any information required by them.

Ajmer Team Leave For India

LONDON, July 4.

Ajmer cricketers have left for India.—Reuter's Special.

THE BANK CRISIS

A Lead

(From A Correspondent)

On 25th June the Premier of Madras, the Hon. Sri C. Rajagopalachariar stated that the Government were taking steps to have the accounts of all important banks in the Presidency examined by the Government or by the Reserve Bank. Following this reassuring statement much of the panic and nervousness which was evident in Madras has now subsided. As the law stands at present, however, such an enquiry is not possible unless the managements of the respective banks voluntarily agree to it, and this is undoubtedly what the Premier expects of them.

In this connection, it is understood, that the Canara Bank, Ltd., has telegraphed to the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India that in response to the speech of the Premier they offer to have their accounts and books examined by an officer of the Reserve Bank of India.

The Canara Bank, which was established in 1906, has built up a sound reputation by its safety first policy. It has steadily grown till to-day its working capital exceeds a crore. It has five branch-offices in Bombay City, of which two were opened not long ago by Premier Kher and the Hon. Mr. Munshi.

The voluntary offer of the Bank for a scrutiny of its accounts by the Reserve Bank shows that the management is confident that their investments can bear the closest scrutiny of experts.

It is to be hoped that many more banks would respond to the Premier's speech in this generous manner. This examining of accounts is necessary not because one doubts that any banks are unsound but because this is the only way of allaying the present panic and mass hysteria and restoring the popular confidence in the financial institutions of the country. Moreover, by submitting to this scrutiny all sound concerns will increase their reputation for integrity and stability.

C. P. ON TRAVANCORE BANK

TRIVANDRUM, July 4.

Interviewed with reference to Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar's statement at Vellore, while replying to a deputation that waited on him there regarding the affairs of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore said: "As stated by the Premier the Travancore Government will be glad to co-operate for the purpose of enabling the Reserve Bank of India to conduct a thorough investigation for the purpose of securing all assets and discharging all obligations.

The Premier has emphasised what I have already stated, namely that courts which are seized of the matter will carry out and continue the 'ad interim' arrangements and will be in control of the conduct of such business as may have to be transacted.—A.P.

Congress Nominee For Poona D. L. B. Chairmanship

(From Our Own Correspondent)

POONA, (By Mail).

At a meeting of the Congress Party members elected to the newly constituted Poona District Board, Mr. S. S. Morey was nominated a candidate for the presidentship of the Board. Mr. Morey's election to the presidentship is secured, since Congress commands majority in the Board. Besides, Mr. Morey has a further qualification for the honour, since he had been occupying the presidential chair of the Poona District Local Board for a considerable time in the past, and has been responsible for the very efficient and praiseworthy administration of the Board.

Mr. Bhogilal Gujar has been selected to fill in Vice-Chairmanship of the Board. Messrs. Kakade and Awate have been appointed whips of the Party, and Messrs. Jagtap and Gogate secretaries.

The meeting decided to support the candidature of Mr. Keshaorao Bagade as the Board's representative on the Bombay University Senate.

AMSTERDAM-SYDNEY AIR MAIL SERVICE

PORT DARWIN, (Netherlands). July 4.

The airliner inaugurating the Amsterdam-Sydney airmail arrived at noon bringing representatives of the Netherlands East Indies Government, who are 'en route' to Canberra to arrange the visit of the Governor-General, Netherland East Indies later in the year.—Reuter's Special.

NATIONAL ART GALLERY FOR INDIA

To Be Located In Delhi

An informal meeting of the undersigned artists and art-lovers, resident in Bombay, was held at the Cricket Club of India, to discuss the scheme of a National Art Gallery put by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi. Sir K. N. Haksar, (President of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society) was in the Chair. As a result of the discussion the following was decided:—

1. "We, the undersigned, agree that there should be a National Art Gallery.

2. The National Art Gallery should be located in the Imperial city of New Delhi.

3. We agree that the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society, New Delhi, should be the central organisation and should approach Provincial Art Societies in order to ask them to join the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society as a body and to appoint members of their societies to be represented in the Committee of the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society.

4. The undersigned are of the opinion that the necessity exists for an All-India Artists Association to represent the interest of all Indian artists only and that steps should be taken immediately to bring it into existence:—

(Sd.) J. A. Lalkaka, V. P. Karmarkar, M. K. Parandekar, A. P. du Cruz, S. Ghris Lall, V. S. Gurjar, V. A. Mali, V. V. Oak (Secretary, Bombay Art Society), S. L. Haldankar, N. M. Kelkar, V. R. Amberkar, N. R. Sardesai, W. W. Russell, R. V. Leyden.

Move For New Building For Kolhapur College

KOLHAPUR: (By Mail).

The first meeting of the Kolhapur Educational Committee appointed by His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur was held in Poona on Sunday, the 26th June, under the Chairmanship of the Hon. Mr. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay.

Among the matters discussed by the Committee was the question of the construction of a new building for the Kolhapur College. The Committee has decided to recommend to His Highness that a new college building is quite essential. The present college building is too inadequate to accommodate the growing strength of the Rajaram Arts and Science College. The site recommended for the College building is the one known as the Station Bungalow with its spacious compound adjoining the Railway Station. The said site is the private property of His Highness, which it is learnt His Highness has been pleased to offer 'gratis' to the State.

His Highness, it is understood, will pass his final orders on this question after considering the Committee's report.

Kabul University Extension

SIMLA, July 1.

The Government of Afghanistan has recently begun the construction of two important buildings, one to house the University at Kabul, and the other a new State Hospital.

The present University building at Kabul is very old and has proved inadequate in many ways. It lacks modern amenities for imparting higher education, and with the spread of literacy among the Afghans, the school-going population has increased four-fold resulting in want of sufficient accommodation.

The foundation stone for the new University building was laid by the Minister of Education at Aliabad near Kabul. Construction work is proceeding rapidly and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupation early next year.

A complete laboratory equipment for the use of students in performing scientific experiments has been ordered from a well-known firm. The Kabul University has recently introduced higher education in the Faculty of Medicine.

HOSPITAL AT HERAT

The new State hospital, which will on completion be the highest one in Afghanistan, is being built at a site in Herat. The Governor of Herat laid the foundation stone of the building and the site covers an area of 40 acres. Part of the cost of construction and equipment of the hospital is being met out of an endowment fund set up for such public utility concerns, and the balance will be met by the State.

The new hospital will be equipped with every kind of modern instruments including arrangements for X-Ray and therapeutic treatment. Provision has also been made for 100 beds.—United Press.

EVEREST EXPEDITION ABANDONMENT

Sooner Or Later It Will Be Conquered Says "Time"

LONDON, July 4.

The "Times" commenting on the everest expedition abadonment says that no one who reads Mr. Tilman's dispatch or studies the stories of earlier expeditions can doubt that sooner or later men will conquer the summit.

Mr Tilman who advocates yearly succession of expeditions believes that a favourable season is bound to occur, and it is to be hoped, that the conquerors of the mountain would include at least some of the group who was so cruelly robbed of their chances this time, but whether the expedition succeeds or fails the endeavour is worth it.—every time.—Reuter.

"Challenger's" Arrival At Port Darwin

SYDNEY, July 4.

Mr. Thorby, Minister for Defence has demanded an urgent report from the authorities at Port Darwin regarding the circumstances surrounding the arrival of the flyingboat "Challenger". This follows complaints of lack of preparation for the reception of the "Challenger."—Reuter.

"Challenger" For Sydney

The terminus of the "Challenger" will be Sydney. A day's delay was entailed here by a tanker breaking from its ropes and drifting against Challenger's float, which will be examined to-morrow.—Reuter's Special.

(Continued from col. 7)

sence of the said openings to seek for means of livelihood in academic seminaries or on clerical desks as hithertotore.

And further in consonance with their resolution obligating foreign factories firms and officers pouring their products in India to admit well equipped Indian youths for practical training our Governors should previously procure facilities for admission so that Indian youths may not have to fumble about abroad for the avenues for further equipment and flounder or return insufficiently trained for practical work here for tne industries for which the scholars were intended.—Yours, etc.

SARABHAI.

Madhuli, Bombay, 7.

Belgaum Taluka Congress Committee And Acharya Deo

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The General Secretary, Karnatak Provincial Congress Socialist Party, has published a letter in your issue of 1st July 1938 which accuses me of introducing sectarianism in Congress because I refused to organise Acharya Narendra Deo's lecture on behalf of the Congress Committee. He has also mentioned in the letter that he has referred the matter to the A.I.C.C. Under these circumstances it was but proper for him to await the decision of the higher authority. If he wanted to appear in press, in fairness to me he aught to have placed the whole matter before the public. I assure the General Secretary of Karnatak Provincial Congress Socialist party that I am not behind him in appreciating the services of Acharya Narendra Deo.

My letter to the Secretary will speak for itself. Here is the translation of the letter to Mr. Kurtakoti, the General Secretary Karnatak Provincial Congress Socialist Party.

Dear Mr. Kurtakoti,

"Received your letter dated 11-6-38 sent in the capacity of General Secretary of Karnatak Congress Socialist Party. If our place has been included in the programme of Acharya Narendra Deo, I personally shall be his host and also arrange a public meeting for him, but I do not think that we can arrange the meeting under the auspices of the Congress Committee and incur expenditure on its behalf; and it would not be proper to do so, because it is quite evident from your letter that his tour programme has been arranged by the Karnatak Congress Socialist Party.

As the policy of the Congress Socialist Party is in some respects opposed to the policy of the Congress Working Committee, no Congress Committee under the control of the Congress Working Committee should in my opinion, take part in the programme like this."

—Yours, etc.

J. V. YALGI

President T. C. C. Belgaum.

Belgaum, July 2.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Poor White Blood"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am a constant reader of the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition and in your Issue dated 3rd July I find an article entitled "Poor White Blood" by my friend Mr. D. F. Karaka.

I rarely write for the Press but I find that this is an occasion to take up my pen to scribble a few words.

It is indeed a pleasure to read Mr. Karaka's article and I am happy to read his glorification of the Black Races and the Negro's victory as a proof of colour superiority. Can we from this assume that if the result was otherwise and had the German won as he had done once before it would have proved the inferiority of the Black Races? Personally I do not think that one individual result would in any way prove either the superiority or the inferiority. Moreover boxing is such a game that a nasty blow on a vital spot may floor the better and stronger boxer and I am sure many boxers will agree with me.

I have nothing to say against Mr. Karaka's writing but what I cannot understand is why many articles of similar type are written as proof of colour superiority, as if without these comparison we would be grossly inferior to the White Races.

It is not necessary to make an event out of an incident and give proofs of blood superiority by comparison.

It is the folly of the Coloured Races that they submit themselves to comparison because these very comparisons precisely more than any other way expose an internal inferiority complex. It is far better to have that self-confidence to take it for granted that we are the superior or equal with the White man just as White Races take it for granted that they are superior to the Coloured Races. We must submit no comparisons, but let the White Races look for themselves into the records of Sports, Science, Politics and they will find for themselves many coloured men and although they may not acknowledge they cannot help but admire in silence our Gurkha and Sikh Regiments, our Polo and Hockey Teams; and famous men like Mr. Dadabhoy Navroji, Mahatma Gandhi, Mr S C Bose, Ranji, Gama, Jack Johnson and many other famous men.

Let the White Races realise for themselves what the coloured races have done and let us not in any way give their opinion any undue importance as a unit of judgment.

The European Races take an attitude of reach out and take it, they are active and not passive and it is just because they assert themselves that they have a certain self-developed position.

We, Indians should likewise be positive and should not meekly compare ourselves with the White Races as if to see how much advanced or backward we stand but to have a supreme non-challant as to what Hitler or any Nazi may think of us and act with positive confidence and assert ourselves in all actions.—Yours, etc.

H. R. WADIA.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Inter Supplementary Exam.

R. D. GOGATE, requests the Bombay University authorities to hold a supplementary examination in the month of October.

Technical Scholarships

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Good news is purveyed in your to-day's issue that the Government of Bombay will award three State Scholarships for such higher technical education in Europe or America as would qualify youngmen domiciled in the Province to assist in promoting Indian industries.

Better business, however, it would be for the Province if our Governors betimes decided upon the industries to be started, established and promoted in the Province by the industrialisation of the Provincial produce of farm, forest and mines. Decision so made up would alone be purposeful and would also help selection of the candidate well equipped for the specific industry such as would prosper and induce capital investment by the public in comprehensive confidence in the stable state policy, in substantial state encouragement and of ultimate benefit to all. Except with the test and special qualifications the efforts may be mere random shots and the further equipped youth on return without the openings for employment may have to look about for employing their talents efficiently and in ab-

(Continued in Col. 5).

SOOTHE your NERVES —benefit your HEALTH!

The moment you light up a Passing Show strained nerves are soothed and refreshed. Their smooth-smoking fine quality Virginia Tobacco acts as a splendid tonic which quickly benefits your health.

Golden in colour Golden in quality

PASSING SHOW

2½ ANNAS for 10 PLAIN OR CORK-TIPPED

P5/34

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Sud 8, 1995
Muslim: Jamad-ul-Avval 6, 1357
Parsi: Behman 3, 1307
Hightide: 5-38; 17-49
Lowtide: 11-44 —
Sunrise: 6h. 6m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

Wednesday, July 6.

Municipal Schools Committee 4-40 p.m.

Thursday, July 7.

B Hy M.D. M.S. LL.M. and D.O. Exam results 2 p.m.

B. P. C. C.

The adjourned meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and Unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius and all correspondence for Reunion per Extra S.S. "Surada" via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 to 9 a.m. respectively on Thursday the 7th instant.

V. J. T. INSTITUTE

The chairman and members of the V. J. T. Silver Jubilee Publicity Committee will be "at home" to the Press to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Institute (Matunga).

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

An anti-typhoid inoculation centre was opened at The Samaj 264 Charni Road on Sunday last, inoculation will be made free of charge between 7-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m.

SOCIAL WORKERS' CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Social Workers Conference will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. at the office of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Council to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Jain Mahila Samaj (Mongrol Mansions, Bhora Bazar Street, Fort), Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla, will speak on the recently Amended Child Marriage Restraint Act, passed in the Legislature.

BLAVATSKY LODGE

Mr. R M. Alpaiwalla will speak in English with Magic Lantern at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Yoga and Modern Psychology." Part II.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

BROADWAY "The Life of Emile Zola" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Little Ceasar" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"3 Smart Girls". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Cheer Up." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Adventures of Marco Polo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Men Betray Women." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Umaji Naik." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MINERVA—"Abhagin". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku." Daily at usual time.
REGAL—"Jezebel." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"We Three". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
SUPER—"State Express." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Prithv Putra". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"One in a Million". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer Halizones arrived at Suez on the evening of Friday July 1.

GEETA PATHSHALA

Shastree Vaijnath Laxman Athavale will conduct public classes at Madhav Bag Bhagvad Geeta Pathshala Upper Hall to-day (Tuesday), at 8 to 9 a.m. (B.T.) Brahma Sutras and from Monday to Friday, 6-15 to 7-15 p.m. (B.T.) Bhagvad Geeta

CHANGE OF FILM AT CAPITOL

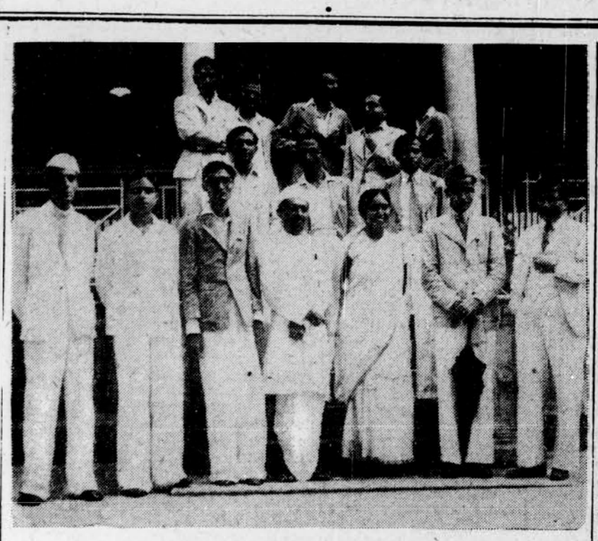
From to-day (Tuesday), the Capitol will be showing the famous gangster classic "Little Caesar" for the next four days. The picture shows vividly the various social state within crookdom and co-stars Edward G. Robinson and Douglas Fairbanks Jr.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

Mr. N. M. Kelkar will speak on "The hobby of painting and drawing" to-morrow (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Neighbourhood house.

"AUCTION BRIDGE TOURNAMENT

The Final of the Auction Bridge Tournament organised under the auspices of Young Men's C.K.P. Association, Dadar, will be played on Sunday July 10, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Noor Bldg., 1st floor, opposite B.B. and C.I. Rly. Station, Dadar. The Prize Distribution also takes place on the same day after the completion of the Final.



Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, a Students' Home was opened by Mr. Shantilal Shah (centre), M. L. C., at Hughes Road on Friday evening.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Fatal Sequel To Romance With Employer's Daughter

The sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge of East Khandesh on one Ramchandra Bhikha Mahar was confirmed by the Appellate Bench of the High Court.

The accused was in the employ of the deceased Zypru with whose widowed daughter Jasoda he was carrying on an illicit love affair.

On the night of February 10, 1938, the accused was caught in the act by the deceased who threatened him for his misbehaviour.

The accused, resenting his master's interference in his amorous adventure, decided to do away with him and carried out his murder plan the next day.

GIRL SCREENS LOVER.

After committing the outrage, the accused disappeared. The girl Jasoda, to screen her lover, gave out the story that her father was killed by some robbers.

The police, however, in their investigations, came across certain evidence to connect the accused with the offence, and succeeded in tracing him.

CONFESSION RETRACTED.

The accused at first made a confession but later retracted it at the Sessions Trial.

At the Sessions trial, Jasoda who, at first, had tried to screen the accused, changed her mind and gave evidence against him. On the strength of her testimony, corroborated by other evidence, the judge convicted the accused of murder and sentenced him to death.

The sentence was confirmed by the High Court in appeal.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, July 4.

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours.	Since June 1.	Departure from normal.
Agra	103	84	—	2.4	—1.0
Amraoti	92	75	T	10.9	+3.3
Akola	95	75	2.0	13.0	+1.9
Ahmedabad	100	82	—	7.8	+2.3
Ajmer	106	87	—	3.9	+0.8
Ahmednagar	88	71	1.1	7.7	+2.5
Ambala	106	84	—	4.0	—1.0
Allahabad	96	84	—	9.3	+3.0
Benares	96	84	—	9.1	+2.6
Bareilly	98	83	—	11.7	+4.8
BOMBAY	85	78	0.3	32.9	+11.1
Bangalore	79	66	—	3.0	—0.4
Bhopal	97	77	—	15.6	—
Baroda	97	81	—	8.5	—
Belgaum	79	68	T	8.7	—1.0
Bahawalpur	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	94	72	0.9	7.2	+3.6
Bellary	90	75	T	1.3	—0.8
Bhavnagar	97	82	—	6.2	+1.1
Chittagong	88	79	0.1	28.8	11.7
Calcutta	92	81	—	9.2	—4.4
Cuttack	91	79	0.1	9.4	—2.4
Cawnpore	95	83	0.9	10.9	+6.6
Calicut	75	71	5.5	55.5	+17.3
Colombo	82	74	1.0	3.5	—4.8
Cheerapunji	70	64	5.7	160.4	+54.7
Cocanada	89	79	—	6.2	+0.6
Cochin	81	73	0.5	34.8	+2.7
Dehra Dun	90	73	T	16.0	+4.8
Delhi	104	84	—	2.0	—2.2
Dehra I. Khan	115	79	—	1.4	+0.6
Darjeeling	64	57	0.3	39.3	+9.5
Desa	104	80	—	2.7	—0.5
Dalhousie	—	—	—	8.8	—0.7
Fort Sandeman	103	77	—	0.9	+0.1
Gorakhpur	94	82	0.4	11.0	+1.8
Hyderabad (Dn.)	92	75	—	—	—
Hyderabad (Sind)	—	—	—	—	—
Indore	91	77	—	17.7	+10.8
Jhansi	100	84	—	9.7	+3.9
Jubbulpore	91	77	0.1	10.4	+0.9
Jacobabad	117	85	—	0	—0.3
Jaipur	107	85	—	4.4	+1.2
Karwar	76	60	0.8	36.5	—6.0
Karachi	—	—	—	—	—
Kodaikanal	59	51	0.1	3.1	—1.5
Khandwa	93	71	1.6	16.7	+10.3
Lucknow	93	81	0.9	14.0	+8.3
Ludhiana	109	86	—	2.1	—1.6
Lahore	111	81	—	5.3	+3.1
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	80	67	—	1.6	—1.5
Madras	98	82	—	2.2	—0.3
Maymyo	76	67	0.1	6.9	—2.7
Marmagoa	78	72	0.4	25.9	—
Malegaon	91	77	—	4.7	—0.3
Mussoorie	71	63	—	15.2	+8.4
Mahableshwar	69	64	0.3	91.2	+31.3
Murree	81	66	—	14.0	+8.9
Mount Abu	83	71	—	7.1	—0.7
Masulipatam	96	82	—	7.3	+2.0
Mandalay	92	75	1.0	5.0	—1.6
Mangalore	77	71	3.7	65.3	+22.6
Meerut	—	—	—	3.2	—1.2
Mercara	66	63	2.3	53.9	+22.9
Nagpur	93	76	0.5	15.2	+4.7
Ootacamund	58	52	0.3	4.7	—0.6
Patna	93	83	T	15.2	+5.7
Peshawar	111	75	—	0.7	+0.3
Poona	87	73	T	6.3	+0.8
Pachmarhi	83	70	0.5	19.8	+0.8
Port Blair	87	79	0.4	25.6	+4.3
Quetta	93	56	—	0	—
Ranchi	88	77	—	7.3	—4.3
Rawalpindi	109	75	—	13.5	+10.6
Rangoon	86	78	0.1	16.5	—4.0
Ratnagiri	85	76	0.3	54.1	+20.7
Rajkot	94	79	—	7.8	+2.5
Sialkot	107	85	—	6.9	+3.4
Srinagar	91	61	—	2.8	+1.2
Sholapur	91	70	0.3	11.2	+5.9
Shillong	74	66	0.1	19.6	+1.9
Simla	76	65	—	8.6	—1.0
Surat	96	83	—	14.4	+4.1
Salem	93	75	—	2.0	—1.4
Trichinopoly	90	79	—	1.5	—0.2
Trivandrum	—	—	—	—	—
Vizagapatam	87	78	0.1	8.7	+3.4

T denotes rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

Monsoon Strong In Malabar

POONA, July 4.

Monsoon has been strong in Malabar, fairly active in the region from Konkan to East United Provinces.

There has also been widespread rain in Assam, East and North Bengal and scattered showers in rest of the North-East India and East Madras. The day temperatures were appreciably above normal in East Rajputana to North-West Frontier Province.

The chief amounts of rainfall are—Cherrapunji, Calicut, 6 inches, Mangalore 4, Akola, Mercara 2, Khandwa 1½ Jalpaiguri, Lucknow, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Aurangabad, Trivandrum 1, Cawnpore, Hoshangabad, Karwar, Khankar Khandala, Parbhani 3/4—A.P.

GREAT LOSS TO CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

Civic Tributes To Memory Of Late Dr. D'Monte Who Served Corporation For 33 Years

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Dr. D'Monte, who had served the City for 33 years, at a meeting of the Municipal Corporation, held on Monday evening.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, the Mayor, referring to the sad event said:—

Since we met last we have heard with great regret of the lamented death on the 1st instant of a respected old ex-Councillor, Dr. D. A. D'Monte. The late Dr. D'Monte devoted his life for the good of this City and his country without distinction of caste or creed. He was an eminent figure not only in our civic life, but also in our first suburb, viz: Bandra. The late Dr. D'Monte was a member of the Corporation for 33 years, of the Standing Committee for two years and also of the Schools Committee for more than two years. Though of late Dr. D'Monte had retired from very active life of this city, he continued to command influence that was as unique as it was great in all spheres of local affairs. The late Dr. D'Monte by his devotion to the cause of the welfare of the city had endeared himself to all who came in contact with him so much that he will always be remembered with feelings of gratitude. The late Dr. D'Monte though advanced in age was till the last connected with several medical and charitable institutions and he took pride and satisfaction in carrying on his humanitarian campaign for the amelioration of the sufferings of the poor and the fallen. His death has removed a humanitarian and a social worker of great self-sacrifice. Our sympathies go to his widow and other members of his family in their bereavement. Dr. Mrs. D'Monte is also a well-known social worker and helped the late Dr. D'Monte in his various activities.

A GREAT SOCIAL WORKER.

Dr. A. J. Collaco then moved:—"That the Corporation have learnt with profound regret of the sad death on the 1st July 1938 of Dr. D. A. D'Monte, who as a member of the Corporation for 33 years, of the Standing Committee for two years and of the Schools Committee for more than two years, rendered valuable services to the City and by whose death the Indian Christian community has lost a respected leader and the City a great social worker.

"That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

"That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Corporation do now adjourn without transacting any business today."

Dr. Collaco said though Dr. D'Monte was 81 years old he was active till the last few days of his death. During plague and influenza epidemic he rendered yeomen service to the poor as he was always a friend of the down-trodden.

Dr. M. C. Javle in seconding the resolution said he knew of cases where the late Dr. D'Monte had treated his patients free and also paid money from his own pocket for their nourishment.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mr. M. A. Dabholker, Mr. Meyer Nissim, Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, Dr. P. H. Mehesheri, Dr. Sir M. V. Mehta, Mr. I. S. Patel, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Mr. P. D. Shamdasani, Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle and Mr. A. Soares further spoke on the resolution and paid their tributes to the memory of the deceased.

The resolution was carried standing as a mark of respect.

The House then adjourned till Wednesday.

WEATHER SUMMARY

Sunday, The 3rd July 1938

The monsoon has been strong over the West Coast, the Deccan, Berar, the West Central Provinces and West Central India. Scattered rainfall has also occurred over North-East India, the United Provinces and East Madras.

RAIN FALL

	inches.
Port Blair	1|2
Jalpaiguri	2|5
Cherrapunji	3
Dibrugarh	2
Tezpur	1 1|2
Dinajpur	1|2
Pachmarhi	3
Neemuch	1 1|2
Indore	1 1|2
Agra	1 1|2
Jubbulpore	1 1|2
Dehra Dun	1
Muktesar	3,4
Hoshangabad	3|4
Seoni	3|4
Allahabad	3|4
Dohad	3|4
Mangalore	
Karwar	4
Calicut	4
Marmagao	3
Aurangabad	3
Sholapur	2
Raichur	2
Mercara	2
Ratnagiri	1 1|2
Trivandrum	1 1|2
Bombay	1
Anantapur	1

Sum of rainfall amounts at 134 stations in the plains during past 24 hours:—
Actual 54
Normal 45

FORECAST UNTIL EVENING OF 4TH

The monsoon will be strong over the western half of the Peninsula and fairly active in Central and North-East India and the United Provinces. Scattered thundershowers are likely in the rest of the Peninsula and along and near the Punjab hills.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 4th July 1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —060 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.8 degrees 1.7 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.6 degrees 0.7 (above normal.)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 88 p.c

Rainfall in 24 hours 4.30 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.71 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 34.24 inches.

Weather remarks Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-7-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.81 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.60 inches

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

CHINA DAY

Anniversary Meeting On Thursday

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held on Thursday, July 7 at 6-30 p.m., at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge to celebrate the first anniversary of the Chinese War. Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside. The Vice-Consul for China will be among the speakers.

SIRDAR VALLABHBHAI RETURNS TO BOMBAY

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel returned to Bombay on Monday morning after a tour of Gujarat.

LATE JAL NAOROJI

Sevikas' Condolence Meeting

The Hon. Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sangh writes:—

A condolence meeting of the Sevikas of the Gandhi Seva Sena will be held at Adenwalla Mansions, Chowpatty Sea Face at 3 p. m., (S.T.) to-morrow to express their deep sense of sorrow and loss at the sad and untimely passing away of Sjt. Jalbhai Naoroji. As a mark of respect to his memory all the Harijan classes conducted by the Gandhi Seva Sena will remain closed on that day. The Bandra Night School and the Dadar Sarvajanik Night School conducted by Smt. Ratanben Mehta will remain closed on Tuesday. All the Sevikas are requested to come to the meeting in time.

The Sevikas are also requested to come to the office on Wednesday the 6th inst., to take the flags and boxes for the China Day Collections which will begin from 7th July and last till 9th July.

BOMBAY CONGRESS LEGISLATURE PARTY

Meeting Will Be Held At Poona On July 16

Sjt. B. G. Kher, the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislature, has called a meeting of the members of the Party at Poona on the 16th and 17th instants, to discuss the forthcoming legislation. The meeting will commence at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 16th inst. and will discuss outlines of the legislation relating to the relations between landlord and tenant, debt relief, trade disputes and other matters likely to be introduced or taken up by the Government at the next sessions. The reform of the Land Revenue Code is also likely to be discussed.

The Presidents and Secretaries of all the Provincial Congress Committees of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Karnatak and Bombay have been invited to attend.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher on his way from Simla to Poona arrived in Bombay on Saturday morning. He paid a visit to Mrs. D'Monte at Bandra on Sunday, the 3rd inst. and offered his heartfelt condolence at the death of Dr. D'Monte, a friend and colleague of Mr. Kher. Mr. Kher left for Poona on Sunday afternoon.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party write:

Members of the Congress Socialist Party are requested to report themselves at the "Congress Socialist" weekly office, 138 Medows St., on Thursday, 8 a.m. to sell Chinese flags and collect funds for the Indian Medical Aid Brigade to be sent to China. And on Friday 8 a.m. at the Party office for the same work.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

A correspondent who signs himself as "Shorten Our Sufferings" issuing an appeal to the members of the D. L. B. of Andheri states, "I sincerely hope that they will take a great interest to provide the needs of Dharavi Islanders, such as giving them direct communication with the mainland and internal communications between villages sufficient supply of water, adequate education in schools maintained and aided by the Board.

FERRY APPROACHES.

"The primary need" writes the correspondent, "Is the improvement of the Goral ferry approaches and a good secondary English and Marathi School.

"The South Dharavi Island," continues the correspondent, has been neglected for several years past in respect of its immediate wants. In the absence of a road, cheap and easy transport facilities are denied to them with a result that the poor agriculturists suffer much financially. The delay at Ferry boats, rough handling of vegetables and their exposure to the sun, naturally go against fetching a reasonable price in the market.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water supply in the Dharavi Island is very inadequate. A well here and a well there will not solve the drinking water problem of the South Island. In May, two tubewells were undertaken by the Board, one at Goral and one at Manori but these borings failed and had to be closed down.

SODALITY FEAST.

On Sunday the Men's Sodality of Our Lady of Perpetual Soccour of St. Andrew's Church Bandra, celebrated the Titular Feast by a Solemn High Mass by Reverend Father H. Remedios, assisted by Frs. D'Cuna and D'Souza.

After Mass a general meeting was held in the St. Andrew's Girls School, presided by Rev. Fr. Athaide, Vicar of Uttan Church. The Secretary, Mr. Marshall Rodricks then read the fifth annual report, followed by an address by the Sodality's Assistant Director Rev. Fr. Henry Remedios. Then followed light refreshments.

The evening service consisted of reception of candidates followed by a very instructive and ediyfig sermon of the union of the Blessed Virgin, Jesus Christ and Mankind by Reverend Father Aloysius M. Valenti, S. J. and Benediction.

IT TAKES ENERGY TO THROW THAT BALL!

THE breakfast you give your son can make a big difference to his speed and strength.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are easily digested and supply vital energy *quickly*. 10 helpings for the family in each WAXTITE packet, moisture-proof, always crisp and fresh. Ready cooked: just add milk and sugar. Buy Kellogg's to-day.

FIRST CHOICE OF MODERN PARENTS EVERYWHERE

WORRIED BY PIMPLES AND ECZEMA

Sought Relief in Vain for Two Years

COMPLEXION PERFECT AFTER SIX WEEKS OF KRUSCHEN

This lady was greatly worried by eruptions of pimples and blotches Naturally, she tried every way of getting rid of them, and at last she discovered the remedy which made her complexion perfect again. Here is what she writes:—

"For the past two years my face was covered with hard pimples and red blotches, and I also had eczema on my neck and fore-arms. I tried every lotion, cream and ointment there was to be had, without the slightest effect. I was so worried. Fortunately I decided to give Kruschen a trial, and without any exaggeration, within six weeks my face was without a blemish, and I have not had a sign of eczema since. I take Kruschen regularly every morning, and would not be without it."—(Mrs.) J. A.

Pimples and eczema are frequently due to impurities in the blood—irritant poisons which sluggish body organs are failing to expel from the system. Kruschen Salts keep the body organs functioning normally and healthily, so that all blood impurities are regularly and completely expelled. When pure, refreshed blood begins to circulate through your veins, skin irritation is quickly allayed, pimples disappear, the skin takes on a smooth healthy texture.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Eros 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

See the thrills and excitement of a nurse's real life story the inside workings of the police, dramatically brought to the screen in

NURSE from BROOKLYN 1Z

Featuring:
SALLY EILERS
PAUL KELLY
Drama that crashes into your heart.

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The sweetest kiss in Dixie—
The wickedest heart in the world!
BETTE Davis in "JEZEBEL"
A WARNER BROS. PICTURE with HENRY FONDA - GEORGE BRENT - MARGARET LINDSAY DONALD CRISP - FAY BAINTER
A William Wyler Production

CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GANGWAY FOR TORCHY! SHE'S GOING TO TOWN!

Plenty of Thrills & Action!

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
STANLEY LUPINO IN CHEER UP

SIR ROBERT BELL CHANGES HIS MIND

It is learnt that Sir Robert Bell, who was to take the position of Chairman of the Fire, Accident and Underwriters' Association in September next, has now withdrawn his acceptance of the post.

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1938

INDIAN COTTON AND JAPAN

Mr. Manu Subedar has done well to say a word of caution about the proposed negotiations for securing long term credit for Japan for the purchase of Indian cotton, though his caution seems to be prompted only by the considerations of part payments still due from Japan. It is impossible, he says, to countenance these negotiations "so long as old moneys rightfully due to the Indian cotton merchants are being retained by Japan." The amounts still due from Japan for cotton purchased by her is estimated at over Rs. 50 lakhs, and Mr. Subedar has good reason to warn against negotiations for further commitments "unless the slate is clean." Apart from non-payment of past dues, what is the guarantee about the future? Mr. Subedar plainly and pertinently points out: "Nobody knows the outcome of the operations, which are now going on, and whether Japan will emerge from them in a financially, sound position for the time being." Finally, Japan is not going to be a permanent customer for Indian cotton as she has been making strenuous efforts to obtain all her cotton requirements in China.

Unreasonable Facilities

The negotiations in this matter have been suggested by Mr. S. Okumara, a member of the Japanese delegation which visited India last year to participate in the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations, and Chief Secretary of the Japan Cotton Textile Exporters' Association for India, who arrived in Bombay from Japan last week. And in a press interview he has clearly stated that the object of his visit is to arrange for the purchase of larger quantities of Indian cotton, provided Japan is given facilities of long term credit. He thinks that it will be worthwhile for India to give such facilities to Japan as thereby some relief would be given to the Indian cotton producer, who is suffering heavily on account of the depression in cotton. This reminds one of a similar suggestion by Lancashire that it will be worthwhile for India to give further preference to British textiles as in return for them Britain would buy more cotton from India. Such proposals would be understandable, apart from political considerations, if the Japanese and British markets for Indian cotton were irreplaceable and if the concessions to these countries did not prejudice India's own textile industry. But it should be clear even to a schoolboy that Japan and Britain are bound in any case to buy fairly large quantities of Indian cotton to feed their mills because it is so cheap and that the surplus, if any, can soon be absorbed by Indian mills themselves. For Indian mills to do so is far better from every point of view than giving unreasonable facilities to our own rivals in the textile industry.

Opportunity For Indian Mills

The question also involves an important political consideration. At a time when all sincere democratic peoples, the world over, are crying for an economic campaign against imperialist Japan for her aggression and atrocities in China, it is hardly decent for India to go out of her way to give more concessions to Japan than have already been granted to her in the Indo-Japanese Agreement. Such an attitude would hardly be consistent with the Congress attitude towards China and Japan. Easily the best thing for our textile mills is to buy more Indian cotton when it is cheap and recover, so far as possible, the markets long lost to us in our own country. It may be difficult for India to capture fresh markets abroad taking advantage of the world situation. It is much less difficult to recover our own markets in our own country when the Swadeshi spirit is so strong all over the country.

An Amazing Theory

It is only a demoralised House of Commons which could let Mr. Chamberlain, now a confirmed friend of General Franco, get away with the shocking statement that he made the other day in a speech at Ketterding. It amounted to a plea for the amazing theory that if British ships trading with Spain got four or five times the ordinary rates they had no right to expect their Government to protect them and their interests against foreign brutalities. This is a theory which is perhaps unique in the history of any self-respecting and patriotic Government with the slightest consciousness of its obligations and its "raison d'etre." But Mr. Chamberlain is out to betray all obligations lest he annoy Franco and his masters. The irony is that having duly propounded such a theory of desertion he proceeded to add "though this did not condone bombing from air or, mean that Britain recognised the aerial blockade of ports." A realistic Franco would be an unworthy, incompetent fool if he did not regard this qualification with amusement and the speech as a positive encouragement to him to bomb British ships which were getting three or four times the ordinary rates.

The other part of his speech was devoted to reassuring the population of Britain as to its safety at least inside the country. The Premier declared that Britain could not be starved in war time and that every thing had been done to secure her food supplies. We have no doubt about it. Nor do we doubt Mr. Chamberlain's intention to "strain every nerve to avoid a repetition of the Great War" particularly when the danger of war threatens from the side of those with whom Mr. Chamberlain would much rather be friends. But, said Mr. Chamberlain "if there is no other way of preserving our liberties except by war, we would fight." This is delightfully thrilling. But the trouble is that very few people in Britain and in the world know what "liberties" Mr. Chamberlain would fight for instead of surrending them to avoid war. And the other trouble is that Mr. Chamberlain refuses to declare who are the likely enemies. If he did it might perhaps obviate the danger of that war which he fears and for which he is prparing so thoroughly.

Suzanne Lenglen

Few names have been more prominent in the history of tennis, or for the matter of that, of any other sport, than that of Suzanne Lenglen, whose death has coincided with the end of this year's Wimbledon. It is significant that though she had retired from competition tennis nearly a decade ago and though her Wimbledon record in women's singles championship has been lowered long since, she should have been acknowledged the undisputed mistress of the court all the world over. As an exponent of a game which is perhaps the most popular in the world to-day, Suzanne Lenglen was non-pareil. She had genius in both of its senses: she had first that intangible something which will remain the gift of the gods. Added to that was genius in the Carlylean sense—the infinite capacity for labour. Winning her first major success in her fourteenth year, she soon swept all opposition whether in Europe or America and won the triple crown at Wimbledon thrice. It is said she was beaten only once in her latter career, and few players of either sex have approached her in her uncanny courtcraft. Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen was more than a player—she was an emblem; and her name will go down to the succeeding generations like that of the immortal Ranji or Dr. Grace.

THE TENANCY BILL

Its Possible Effects

(Hanamant S. Kaujalgi.)

A Congress worker coming in contact with all kinds of people in the villages and towns, must be hearing all sorts of comments on the Tenancy Bill intended to be placed before the Assembly by by the Congress Ministry. The non-cultivating owners of lands, whether petty or vast, are blaming the Congress Ministry which in their opinion is now trying to expropriate them. There are also hundreds of peasants who have great expectations of security and prosperity from the passing of the Tenancy Bill.

It is yet early to praise or blame the Government for the Tenancy Bill which is yet being drafted. Government is yet undecided as to the policy and details of the Bill. The criticism of the people is mainly based on a rough forecast published about six months ago. However before discussing the effects of the Bill on the various classes of society, we must first of all consider the motive which is activating the Government in framing or passing such a bill.

Reaction After A Boom.

It is admitted on all hands that the financial condition of the peasant cultivater in the Bombay Presidency is getting progressively worse and that there is an urgent necessity of taking some measures if we want to save him from utter ruin. The causes of the peasants' present poverty may be various and varied. One of these causes is said to be rack-renting. When during and after the war the prices of agricultural produce rose very high, value of land went up and there was a craze for land. The rents on lands reached their climax about 1919-1920 and the peasants committed the folly of executing long-term leases during that boom period. When the prices of agriculturial produce began to fall, it became increasingly impossible for the tenants to pay the rents. The land-lords held them to their contracts and exacted the rents. In meeting the rents the peasants lost their movables first and then the immovables. The slump set in after 1929 and within the last 9 years the peasant has attained the unenviable position of being a land-less cultivator. In the few cases where he owns lands they are heavily mortgaged.

Cost To Landlords.

Having no other occupation but agriculture the peasant must take others' lands on lease for cultivation. This necessity has placed him at a disadvantage and in this scamper after land he enters into suicidal bargains with the land-lords. To save the cultivator from these suicidal contracts, is one of the main objects of the tenancy bill. A tenant at will or an annual tenant has very little interest in the land which he cultivates. It is also proposed, under the tenancy bill, to place the tenant in such a position as to create in him a permanent interest in the land under certain circumstances. To fix a maximum for the rent of the land as two and a half times the assessments, to fix a minimum period of six or seven years for the leases to be passed after the Act, to give a lessee, the rights of a permanant tenant if he has been cultivating the land as tenant continuously for six years, are some of the measures suggested in this behalf. Obviously these measures are to be taken at some cost to the non-cultivating land-lords and the opposition which the Government will have to face will be from this quarter. We shall discuss shortly the arguements advanced from this side.

Their Opposition.

(1) The immediate effect of this Bill will be to reduce the value of the land to a considerable extent. It is true that the rise or fall in the prices of agricultural produce owing to changes in world markets has raised or reduced the value of the land in the past. But to reduce the prices of the land by an Act of Government would be tantamount to expropriation. The hardship will be greater in the case of those that have invested money on land in the boom period.

(2) Investment on land has been considered a very safe investment so long. So the savings of non-agricultural classes have been usually invested on land. These investments have been helpful in affecting improvements in land. But the passing of the Act will scare away investors. The savings then will have to be invested in Government securities

(Continued on Page 8,

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS' BILL

Standard Of Education

(By H. Shankar Rau, C.I.E.)

IV.

Although one of the declared objects of the Medical Practitioners' Bill is to protect the public from the activities of quacks, the term "quack" itself has not been mentioned in the Bill even once; needless to say, a definition of the term finds no place in it. From the general tenor of the Bill, however, and particularly from the provisions of clause 22, it is apparent that, in the eyes of the present Government, any person who practises any system of medicine is a quack unless he has previously undergone a prescribed course of study and passed a qualifying examination held by an authorised body, the standard of proficiency required being "such as sufficiently to guarantee the possession of the knowledge and skill requisite for the efficient practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery."

The Ideal And The Real

Note the last few words in quotation marks. They look so imposing, nay, almost forbidding. They lead one to imagine that every registered medical practitioner of the present day has a guaranteed stock of knowledge and skill and can efficiently practise not only medicine but also surgery and midwifery. And yet, is it not the experience of many of us that this is a consummation devoutly to be wished for, that the ideal is miles away from the real? For the matter of that, the Minister himself admitted in the Legislative Assembly that the ordinary medical graduate does not perform major operations and that what is expected in the sphere of surgery and midwifery is elementary knowledge. If that is really the case with the allopathic graduate now, and is intended to be the case with the registered vaid and hakim of the future, why insert words, at once imposing and forbidding, in a statutory provision? Or, was the Minister, in speaking in the Assembly, merely trying to temper the wind to the shorn lamb?

Amend The Bill

True, the newly constituted Board will have power to "prescribe the course of training and qualifying examinations" under clause 22, but, equally, the Provincial Government will have power to control and even to dissolve the Board under clause 32, and, in any case, the regulations made by the Board should not be inconsistent with Part II of the Bill and require the previous sanction of Government. In other words, the power of the Board in the matter of the standard of education and examinations is more or less nominal. If the Minister means what he says, he should have no difficulty in agreeing to the Bill being so amended as to make it clear that the knowledge of surgery and midwifery expected of the registered practitioner is elementary; or, in the alternative, to the present reference to the standard being omitted from the Bill, unfettered discretion being given to the Board to prescribe such standard as it may deem suitable, having regard to the requirements of the particular system of medicine.

Standpoint Of The Masses

The most important thing to remember in this connection is the proverbial poverty of the masses. What people generally want is that the patient should be healed and not that the doctor should possess qualifications of a particular type. What the masses are specially concerned with is that the process of healing should be as cheap, as rapid and as effective as possible. The doctor who spends a lot on his education naturally expects to earn, in the shape of fees, enough to cover a moderate return on his investment and to enable him to live in fair comfort. The tendency of doctors who acquire their education in cities is to crowd in cities and towns to the neglect of villages which possess few attractions for them even from the professional point of view. The Government scheme of gradually subsidising practitioners to work in rural areas will necessarily take long to be fully effective; so long as it is content with peripatetic practitioners, it will, at best, be unsatisfactory; and with the proposed ban on unregistered practice, it will surely create and establish a most undesirable monopoly which will work to the detriment of the masses.

Concentrate On Essentials

Medical education, like primary, secondary and college education has been getting steadily more and more expensive. There is hardly any limit to the knowledge one might acquire, but the part of wisdom is to determine how much of it is essential for the ordinary practitioner in given conditions. In commenting on certain regulations issued by the General Medical Council, which is the body responsible for the control of medical education in England, "The Medical World" observes as follows: "The trouble is that too much time is spent, or even wasted, in studying matter which is of no value whatever to the practitioner, and far too little time is left for the study of subjects which really count." This is the pitfall which must be avoided in regulating the course of education of vaids and hakims now and of homoeopaths later. The practical application of the general principle to homoeopathic education is fraught with unusual interest and will be dealt with in a later article.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A GERMAN ANNEXE

The Austrian Nazis, who worked for and welcomed the Anschluss with much enthusiasm, are now a disappointed, if not quite disillusioned, body of men. Herr Hitler talked of union between Germany and Austria in terms of amalgamation. But he always meant annexation of the latter to the former. He effected it when he marched into Austria and he means to enforce it in every way. But he is clever. He does not want to shock the Austrian Nazis. They have been clamouring for their full recognition not only in theory but also in the administration of their country. He has sought to still that clamour by throwing a very interesting bone to them: their old enemy Schuschnigg is to be prosecuted for his activities against their comrades. But there is to be no essential change as to the relation between Germany and Austria. Key posts, through which control is exercised over the administrative, economic, political and even social life of Austria, will remain in the possession of German Nazis. Austria will be governed by the German Government and the German Nazi Party. She will be an annexe of the Reich.

INDIAN PROTESTS TELL

We are happy to learn that Sir Robert Bell, who was to take up the post of Chairman of the Fire, Accident and Underwriters' Association in September next, has now suddenly "withdrawn his acceptance of the post." It is clear that the numerous protests in India against the appointment have born fruit. Apart from the personal aspect of the question, it is a bad principle to allow retired I.C.S. men who have held very influential positions in the Government to take up, after retirement, positions where it becomes easy for them to make an unfair use of their past influence. Indian Insurance needs to be most jealously safeguarded against foreign competition and it is the duty of every Government in India to give it all possible assistance.

SOVIET DEFENCE LOAN

A Reuter message dated Moscow, July 1 says:—

"The Council of the People's Commissars has decided to issue a 20 year State Loan of five milliard roubles at four per cent interest. The aim of the loan is "to attract the growing savings of the population for economic and cultural construction under the third five-year plan and further consolidation of the defence of the country."

Since every country is redoubling afresh its already feverish efforts to consolidate further its defence it is not at all surprising that Soviet Russia should also seek to do so. Indeed, the Soviet has greater reason for it. But the loan provokes a question. To raise a 20 year internal loan from the population at whatever interest amounts formally to the State being reconciled to private property as a permanent institution. Is that so?

PROHIBITION IN U.P.

The reports about the success of prohibition in the Etah and Manipuri Districts in U.P. are about as encouraging as those about Salem. This is due, on the one hand, to the full co-operation of the public, Hindus and Muslims alike, and, on the other, to the vigorous propaganda carried on by Government and aided bodies. Such propaganda as well as strict enforcement of prohibition should be continued for a pretty long time till illicit distillation and smuggling cease permanently. The fact that in Etah only two applications by addicts for permission to use charas were received by Government, though the pre-prohibition consumption of this drug was about 15 seers a month, shows that there is still much smuggling from the adjoining wet areas. The lesson to be learnt from this fact is not merely that greater vigilance is necessary but also that, to be fully successful, prohibition should be spread over a large area. Incidentally, we would like to know what is the progress of the Dry Area experiment in our own province.

NATIONAL SCOUTING

At the public meeting held in Bombay on Friday under the auspices of the Indian National Scout Association Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru rightly pointed out that, if at all a Scout should be required to take an oath of loyalty, loyalty to the State is more comprehensive than loyalty to the King-Emperor and therefore more appropriate in India, and in every other country, irrespective of its present form of Government. But he pertinently asked why Scouts should be called upon to take an oath of loyalty at all, when Government servants themselves are not required to do so. We would like to know what the B P. Scout organization has got to say by way of answer. However, let the National Scout Association go ahead with its own system, and we are confident that ere long all Scout associations will come under its sway. Its influence in Congress provinces is assured even now.

RAIL-ROAD PROBLEM.

In its representation to the Government of India on the subject of the Motor Vehicles Bill, the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry aptly describes the Bill as "stultifying the motor transport activity with a view to creating an exclusive monopoly for the Railways." The Federation even fears that with the introduction of the scheme of unification and co-ordination of control as proposed under the Bill, the motor transport activity in India may soon disappear from the road. This fear is widely entertained as the people have utterly inadequate control over the Railways and the Transport Department in general. And the Rail-Road problem cannot be completely solved unless and until the Railways and all other means of transport are brought under the control of a popular legislature.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Cheap notoriety is usually an expensive luxury.

A hermit is a man who can get along without the world.

The watchmaker's advertisement is a timely announcement.

Why isn't a graveyard the last measure a man resorts to?

It may not be proper to precede the father of your best girl downstairs—but sometimes it is policy.

The critic may not read one-third of the author's book, but the author reads every word of the criticism.

作作之作作

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Prague: July 13.—It is understood that Britain and France have made representations to the Czecho-Slovak Government urging expedition in the solution of the nationalities problem."—Reuter.

* * * *

The Premier of Madras had suddenly to leave camp to meet the Governor in response to an urgent summons.

We hope His Excellency nas not intention of offering Anti-Hindi Satyagraha himself.

* * * *

"There was"—Mr. Chamberlain's latest declaration—"a hopeful sign that Spain will soon be left to Spaniards."

The "Spaniards" of Italy and Germany or of Spain?

* * * *

The Prime Minister said that the idea that Britain could be starved in war time was entirely fallacious.

Quite quite. But what is more to the point at present is the idea that Britain is helping to starve in war time an entirely friendly people of Spain.

* * * *

CANADA AND BRITISH DEFENCE.

A Verbal Duel.

—Anglo-India.

We sympathise with our contemporary. It has got to be apologetic.

And we are sure that in the event or permission having been asked by Britain to establish R. A. F. training centres and inevitably rejected by the Canadian Premier, the report would have been headlined "A Paper Refusal."

* * * *

Tokio attributes to a Russian General the allegation that the Soviet are liberally assisting China

The crime of the Russians is unpardonable. And we suggest that since their activities further endanger an already dangerous international situation they should be brought on the carpet at Geneva and sanctions, on the proposal of Britain supported by France, should be imposed for them for doing what the League of Nations has asked all members to do.

* * * *

BRAVO IL DUCE!

Under orders and in the presence, of Signor Mussolini "Fascist Federal Secretaries from every province" says a Rome message, "took a flying jump through a blazing hoop to prove their qualifications for attending the Fascist Party Conference at Rome."

Doesn't it remind you of a circus of performing beasts of the jungle?

* * * *

By the way Signor Mussolini only "watched the performance and gave praise where praise was due."

We wish he had actually participated to "show 'em" and add a further touch of appropriateness to the proceedings.

* * * *

Hankow says that the Chinese sank a Japanese aircraft carrier and two destroyers in Anking and heavily bombed the Jap aerodrome at Wuhu.

Tokio claims that Japanese aircraft sank a Chinese gunboat and brought down seven aeroplanes.

Both correct.

* * * *

Evangelism in Miss Mayo's Land.

"Hollywood, July 3.

The famous, Mr. Gipsy Smith (78) was to-day married to Miss Mary Alice Shaw (26) Mr. Smith said 'I feel like a boy scout"!

—Reuter.

We feel like congratulating Mr. Smith and the Boy Scout movement.

* * * *

BAN ON TRAVANCORE STATE CONGRESS

No Demonstrations In Quilon Area

—Headlines

Travancore does deserve special treatment in the Federation as demanded by its Administration report

* * * *

An Anglo-German settlement has been announced in regard to debts owed to Britain by Germany and Austria.

The prompt and satisfactory adjustment suggests the question: What is Mr. Chamberlain going to pay and in what shape--all, of course, voluntarily—in recognition of this?

* * * *

A TEA-TIME THOUGHT

"A specialist, it has been said, is a man who knows more and more about less and less, or who wants all your teeth out before he can make another guess at what is the matter with you."

—Sir James Crichton-Browne.

Australia Lead By 17 Runs In First Innings

WAITE CAPTURES 7 WKTS. FOR 101 RUNS

Tourists Dismissed For 132 In Second Venture: Rain Mars Play

SCORES:

Australia	*(1st Innings)*	*222*
Yorkshire	*(1st Innings)*	*205*
Australia	*(2nd Innings)*	*132*

Resuming their first innings against the Australians at Sheffield on Monday, Yorkshire were all out for 205, thus giving a lead of 17 runs to the tourists.

Waite's 7 Victims

Waite and White shared the bowling honours, the former dismissing 7 Yorkshire batsmen for 101 runs, while the latter's bag was 3 for 26.

Australia's Poor Total

Going in for their second venture, the Australians were dismissed for a small total of 132.

LONDON, July 4.

The weather was fine and the wicket damp, when Yorkshire resumed their innings against the Australians at Sheffield. The attendance numbered 16,000. Smailes, the overnight not out, was caught by Hassett off White for 8 (81/4/8.)

Sutcliffe joined Turner and the pair carried the score to 108 when the former skied a delivery from White, Fingleton accepting it at deep legside (108/5/24.) Sutcliffe, who has split his finger, batted for 105 minutes. Turner was clean bowled by White for 34 115/6/34.) His valuable innings lasted for 110 minutes. Sellers efforts to hit Waite and White, who were turning the ball were amusing. Eventually Sellers was given out l.-b.-w to Waite for 11 (137/7/11.)

This brought Wood and Robinson together and this partnership yielded 42 runs, when Robinson was bowled by Waite for 32 (179/8/32).

At lunch Wood and Verity were batting with 27 and 2 respectively, the total being 188 for 8 wickets.

YORKSHIRE ALL OUT (205).

On resumption after the lunch-interval Yorkshire were all out for the addition of 17 runs. Wood opened out and hit White to the ropes thrice in quick succession and hoisted 200 of the innings. Five runs later Verity succumbed to a leg-trap of Waite, giving a catch to Hassett (205—9—5).

The Yorkshire innings ended at the same score, Fingleton at extra cover bringing off an excellent running catch to cut off Wood's hectic innings of 41. Bowes, last man in, remained not out with no score.

AUSTRALIANS' 2ND INNINGS.

Wood's innings lasted for 60 minutes and included six fours. There was a crowd of 20,000 when the Australians went in for their second venture. Bradman afraid of bringing moisture to the surface did not have the wicket rolled. Badcock and Fingleton opened the Australian second innings to the bowling of Bowes and Verity, but it was not too impressive a start. At 6 Badcock got a life, Hutton in the second slip dropping a low catch, Bowes being the sufferer. At 10 Bowes had Fingleton leg-before-wicket for 2 (10—1—2).

Bradman joined Badcock and 24 runs were added, when the latter failed to connect the ball and was l.b.w. to Verity (34—2—22).

Bradman and McCabe sent up 50 when rain intervened.

Tea was taken at this stage.

Australians took 105 minutes to score 50 runs. On resumption after tea Australians suffered a collapse, whole side being dismissed to the addition of 82 runs. Rot started early McCabe losing wicket l-b-w to Bowes for fifteen. Hassett succeeded him and saw 100, of innings sent up, then gave a catch to sellers off Smailes (100-4) while next it was Bradman's turn. Eight runs later Barber brought off excellent catch off Smailes that sent the Australian Captain back to pavilion for 42 (108-5). Australians lost next wicket at the same total, Waite being run out, Barnett was out at 110, White at 116 and McCormick at 120. That left Barnes and Fleetwood Smith. Barnes held out for some time but Sellers held a catch off Smailes, which ended Australian innings for 132.

RAIN MARS PLAY.

Rain intervened at this stage.

Bradman occupied the crease for two hours.

Yorkshire went on their second innings and opened with Wood and Verity ten minutes before closing time but before the ball was bowled there was downpour.

Scores:—

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings) 222

YORKSHIRE (1st Innings).

Sutcliffe, c Fingleton, b Waite	24
Hutton, c McCormick, b Waite	7
Barber, b Waite	2
Leyland, l.b.w., b Waite	13
Turner, b Waite	34
Smailes, c Hassett, b White ..	8
Sellers, l.b.w., b Waite	11
Robinson, b Waite	32
Verity, c Hassett, b Waite ...	5
Wood, c Fingleton, b White ..	41
Bowes, not out	0
Extras	28
Total	205

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 12; 2|20; 3|50; 4|81; 5|108; 6|115; 7|137; 8|179; 9|205 and 10 for 205.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McCormick	11	3	31	0
Waite	48	21	101	7
White	28.3	15	26	3
Fleetwood-Smith	10	2	19	0

—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings.)

Fingleton, l-b-w b Bowes	2
Badcock, l-b-w b Verity	22
Bradman, c Barber b Smailes	42
McCabe, l-b-w Bowes	15
Hassett, l-b-w Verity	17
Barnes, c Sellers, b Smailes ...	19
Waite, (run out)	0
Barnett, c and b Smailes	1
White, c Hutton, b Smailes ...	2
McCormick, b Verity	0
Fleetwood-Smith (not out) ...	7
Extras	5
Total	132

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowes	18	8	28	2
Smailes	19.2	4	45	4
Verity	21	8	46	3
Robinson	2	0	8	0

BRITISH LOAN TO TURKEY

Simon On Common Objective Of Peace

LONDON, July 4.

From the political point of view Britain was glad to feel that Anglo-Turkish friendship rested and was secured on solid basis, declared Sir John Simon amid cheers in Commons moving the second reading of Anglo-Turkish Agreement Bill.

Sir John Simon explained that the three agreements were connected but the agreement forming Schedule of the Bill was only one needing Parliamentary confirmation. Under this the British Government undertook to advance by way of loan to Turkey not exceeding six million sterling payable by the Turkish Government under contracts for the purchase of United Kingdom material necessary for the defence of Turkey.

Sir John Simon added that both Britain and Turkey had the same supreme objective, namely the preservation of the peace of the world and their friendship was not directed against any other country. Both Britain and Turkey desired to be strong for the purpose of improving and preserving prosperity and the standard of living of their own people.

The Bill was read a second time without division.—Reuter.

Cholera Havoc In Honan

Japs Give Up Attempts To Check Floods

PEIPING, July 3.

Missionaries state that cholera has broken out among flood refugees in Honan Province causing hundreds of deaths.

Water from the Yellow River is still flowing at a tremendous rate through the breaches which the Japanese are not making further attempt to repair. It seems inevitable that the flood will run until the river subsides in October.—Reuter.

BRITISH GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, July 4.

At Sandwich British Open Golf Championship opened to-day for the first qualifying round over the Royal St. Georges and the Princes courses in steady drizzle.

Among the early returns were Arthur Lacey (Berkshire) 68, Ernest Whitecombe (Porterspark) 68, Both on the Royal St. George's whereon the Championship Proper will be decided, Par, being at 76. Prominent Americans Genesarazen, Lawsonlittle and Victorghezzie have not arrived and are not likely to compete.

Other leading scores at St. Georges were Fallon (Huddersfield) 69, Sutton (Leigh) 70, Reginal Whitecombe (Parkstone) 71, Samking (Knole Park) and James Bruen (Cork) 73 and on Princes course Alfred Pefry (Leatherhead) 69, Amesbusson (Pannal) 72, A. B. Beck (Sherwood Forest) 73.—Reuter.

ORISSA ZAMINDARS ALARMED

Appeal To Viceroy Not To Give Assent To Madras Estates Bill

CUTTACK, July 4.

It is believed in political circles here that the zamindars of South Orissa are holding discussions as to how to fight out the tenancy legislation.

It is stated that they are contemplating to lead a deputation to the Viceroy in order to prevail upon His Excellency not to give assent to the Madras Estates (Orissa Amendment) Bill, which according to them proposes to change the character of the permanently settled estates and is highly expropriatory

It is further stated that they are seeking the help of a prominent Congress leader in this connection.—United Press.

TURKO-FRENCH FRIENDSHIP PACT SIGNED

ANKARA, July 3.

The Turko-French Pact of Friendship and the declaration concerning the collaboration of Turkey, France and Syria regarding the Sanjak of Alexandretta have been signed.—Reuter.

CAWNPORE STRIKE

Pant's Successful Mission

EMPLOYERS RECOGNISE MAZDOOR SABHA

Central Committee To Endorse Settlement: Workers' Meeting To Follow Suit

CAWNPORE, July 4.

The fifty days' strike in Cawnpore is expected to end without further delay.

PANT'S SUCCESSFUL MISSION

After twelve hours' uninterrupted discussion with the representatives of employers, Labour and Congress leaders, the Premier Pandit G. B. Pant, who specially came here last evening for the purpose of bringing about an understanding between employers and Labour leaders has succeeded in his mission.

EARLIER EFFORTS

Mr. Kharegat, Labour Commissioner, had worked for settlement earlier in the week, but an agreement could not be reached on minor differences between employers and Labour leaders and preparations were being made for intensification of the struggle.

S.O.S. TO PREMIER.

Pandit Pant, who had arrived only a few hours back in Lucknow from Bareilly, was urgently requested to come to Cawnpore. Assisted by Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Revenue Minister, Pandit Pant held discussions at the Circuit House from 5 p.m. yesterday till 5 this morning.

The agreement will be endorsed this evening by the Central Strike Committee and subsequently at a general meeting of the labourers.

MAZDOOR SABHA RECOGNISED.

The main point of difference, on which breakdown appeared imminent during the earlier negotiations, was the question of recognition of the Mazdoor Sabha.

THE EMPLOYERS AGREED THAT THE MAZDOOR SABHA WILL BE RECOGNISED AS SOON AS IT IS REORGANISED AND DULY RECONSTITUTED, ACCORDING TO THE SUGGESTION OF THE EMPLOYERS.

Labour leaders agree to reconstitute the Sabha so that membership will be not less than 20 p.c. of the Labour in force in the textile industry. The Sabha will also undertake to give 15 days' notice of strike to employers and a strike will be declared only if 60 per cent. of the votes polled are in favour of it, including ex-non-members of the Sabha.

The question whether the Mazdoor Sabha is properly reconstituted or not will be decided by the Labour Commissioner.

FUTURE STRIKES.

Those strikes will be deemed illegal which are considered to be so according to the Trades Dispute Act, while strikes without notice will be regarded as unauthorised strikes.

OTHER WORKERS.

Regarding jute mills "status quo" will be maintained but general recommendations of the Enquiry Committee will be applicable to them in the same way as to the textile mills.

Workers in large hosiery factories will be given increase in wages, while cases of smaller ones will be considered by the Labour Commissioner.

Regarding the question of workers dismissed after the 1937 settlement, the Mazdoor Sabha reserves to itself the right to refer their cases to the Labour Commissioner for settlement.—A.P.

NAGPUR TEXTILE LABOUR'S DEMANDS

WARDHA, July 4.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee held here yesterday under the presidency of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, resolutions requesting the labour sub-committee for preparing a scheme for labour organisations, endorsing the statement of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj issued on July 1 last in connection with the labour situation in Nagpur and also authorising him to refer the demands of the textile labourers based on the minority report of Mr. V. R. Kalappa to an expert of his choice on the lines and conditions mentioned in his statement, were adopted.—United Press.

MEXICAN OIL FOR GERMANY

British Tankers To Sail Under Sealed Orders

MEXICO CITY, July 4.

Tanker "Victoria" flying the British flag arrived at Port Minatitlan in order to load a hundred-thousand barrels of oil.

It is understood she will sail under sealed orders.

This follows the shipment of 200,000 barrels last week by two ships.

It is believed, all three are bound for Germany.—Reuter.

ADDRESSES GALORE FOR SUBHAS

(Continued from page 1.)

dressed a public meeting and in the course of his speech stated that the Congress was an organisation for all sections of the people with the fundamental object of attaining independence.

CONGRESS AND BENGAL MINISTRY.

He reiterated his statements regarding the attitude of the Congress towards the Bengal Ministry, namely, that the Congress was not in the least opposed to it because of its predominently Muslim composition, but because of its reactionary outlook. The Congress was willing to support a really progressive Ministry that would work for independence, even if it was composed entirely of Mussalmans.—A. P.

OBNOXIOUS MEASURE MUST GO

Subhas' Protest Against "House System" In Chittagong

CALCUTTA, July 4.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, in a statement says:—

"It will be remembered that after my recent tour in Chittagong and the adjoining districts of Bengal, I drew public attention to some of the repression still in vogue in those parts. I referred, first of all to the system of identity cards, which was compulsory for youths. Since then I have noticed statements in the Press to the effect that the authorities of the Chittagong District have abolished this pernicious system. I congratulate the Government on this step though this is an act of belated justice. I am sure that thousands and thousands of people in Chittagong District will now heave a sigh of relief at the Withdrawal of this infamous measure.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT.

There was another complaint to which I simultaneously drew public attention. In several districts of East Bengal there is a measure still in operation called the "House System."

Under this system, teachers in schools are required to watch and control the activities of students outside school hours and it was found that in actual practice, teachers function as police officers under the watchful eye of the Military Intelligence Officer. It is hardly necessary for me to add that this system militates against all sense of self-respect and self-reliance and is, therefore, a soul-killing one.

I would request the Government of Bengal to take immediate steps to abolish this system once for all and thereby remove what is a source of continuous irritation and insult for both the students and the public at large.—A. P.

BURGOS' REPLY TO BRITAIN

No Intention Of Singling Out Br. Ships

LONDON, July 4.

A summary of the Burgos Government's reply with regard to the bombing of British ships was outlined in the Commons at question time by Sir John Simon. The reply was brought to England at the end of last week by Sir Robert Hodgson. The reply maintains that the ports were legitimate military objectives but strongly disclaims the intention of singling out British ships for attack. A suggestion is made for guaranteed immunity from attack in specified ports, particularly Almeira.

The reply is still being considered by Lord Halifax in consultation with Sir Robert Hodgson.—Reuter.

KARACHI: Mr. M. P. Gandhi, the sugar expert from Calcutta interviewed H. E. the Governor of Sind on Monday. The interview lasted for forty-five minutes. It is understood that matters relating to the industrialisation of Sind were among the subjects discussed.

Japanese Aggression In Excelsis

CHINA HAD NO CHOICE BUT OF WAR

Object Of Chinese Muslim Goodwill Mission Is To Counteract Tokio Propaganda

"WE ARE HAPPY TO HEAR THAT THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS HAS DECIDED TO SEND AN AMBULANCE UNIT TO HELP US IN CHINA. WE APPEAL TO ALL INDIANS, PARTICULARLY OUR MUSLIM CO-RELIGIONISTS IN INDIA, TO CONTRIBUTE LIBERALLY TO THE FUND," said Mr. Djelaleddin Wanzinshaw, the President of the Chinese Muslim Near-East Goodwill Mission, now on a visit to India, in an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle."

Chinese Muslims' Role

"THE CHINESE MUSLIMS ARE WITH THE REST OF CHINA SHEDDING THEIR BLOOD IN THE WAR OF RESISTANCE AGAINST JAPANESE AGGRESSION. THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MUSLIM SOLDIERS ON VARIOUS FRONTS COMES TO TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND," he added.

OBJECT OF GOODWILL MISSION

The Chinese Muslim Near-East Goodwill Mission consists of the President and four others, namely, Messrs. Ibrahim Matienying, Dawud Ksuehwenpo, Yusuf Changchaolee and Saad Wanshihming. They have been elected by the various Muslim organisations in China to go out on a Mission of Goodwill; counteract the propaganda carried on by Japanese about Chinese Muslims and establish contacts between the Chinese Muslims and the Muslims in the Near East. They left the shores of China in January and have so far toured Arabia, Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Iran. They arrived in Bombay on Saturday last. They propose to visit Wardha during the Congress Working Committee's meeting. They will also visit all the important cities in India before they sail for China from Calcutta.

EQUAL STATUS.

The President of the Mission told our representative that the Chinese Muslims had no freedom till the Revolution of 1911, led by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, Father of the Republic of China, who insisted that all the races in China should have equal social status. Since then the Chinese Muslims have equal status and have advanced shoulder to shoulder with other nationals.

Explaining the present conflict between China and Japan, he stated that since the Chinese Revolution in 1911, taking advantage of disturbed political and military conditions in China, Japan had resorted to every means to oppress China. In order to check the Chinese revolutionary forces in their Northern Expedition, Japan put herself in the way in May, 1928, and brought about the incident at Tsinanfu, Capital of Shantung, thus hampering Chinese efforts to unite the country. In addition she used to create internal disturbances in China supporting bandits with weapons and depriving China of its Customs revenue by assisting in large scale smugglings and in drug traffic.

AGGRESSION IN EXCELSIS.

Most "barbarous of all Japan's actions" he continued "was the occupation of Manchuria on September 18, 1931, as well as the invasion of Shanghai on January 28, 1932, and the Lukoushiao incident in July, 1937. These three cases were the results of Japanese "Continental Policy", the final aim of which is to conquer China completely first and then sieze Asia, and are the fundamental reasons for bringing about the present Sino-Japanese War. Due to the gradual success of her revolution, China has made amazing improvements in politics, her armies and communications, industries and peoples' standard of living during the last ten years Feeling that if China were to be left alone for another three years from 1937 onwards, Japan would not be able to attack China, Japanese militarists provokedly staked their all in waging a war of aggression in China. Having massacred thousands of Chinese non-combatants, men, women and children, destroyed communications, industries, schools, mosques and other religious houses and hospitals, by means of heavy guns tanks, aeroplanes and warships Japan, realising the danger of being isolated by the civilised countries, has sent out men abroad for making desperate propaganda to justify her actions in China.

"China is a peace-loving country but her endurance has limits. When the Japanese continued to press hard, there was no way open to China, but a war of resistance. Now our Chinese people as a whole have been waging a war of resistance against Japanese invasion, under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek for the past ten months.

ROLE OF MUSLIMS.

Explaining the part played by the Muslims of China in this struggle, the President of the Mission stated that the Muslims in China felt that they were Chinese nationals first and Muslims afterwards. The Chinese Muslims were now fighting with the rest of the Chinese people and shedding their blood in the War of resistance against Japanese aggression. "We are very glad to say that the Chief of the Grand Staff of All Chinese Forces and simultaneously the President of the Muslim Federation in China, General Omar Pai Chung-Hsi, is a great Muslim leader. He has been assisting Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek in directing the Chinese forces in battles against Japanese invaders. His loyalty to the country and belief in Islam has made him famous in military, political and religious spheres. Chinese Muslims had always fought in the front ranks against Japanese invasion in past wars. In the past fifty years there were many Muslim generals, who sacrificed their lives for the honour of China against Japanese Militarists. At the present moment there are twelve hundred well educated Muslim youths undergoing high military training in Kwangsi Province, with a view to strengthen the anti-Japanese front.

In conclusion he appealed to the Muslims in India to contribute liberally to the Ambulance Unit Fund.

REFORMS IN INDIAN STATES

No Initiative By Paramount Power

LONDON, July 4.

In the Commons asked whether the details of the constitutional reforms made in Cochin would be communicated to other Indian States with a view to their possible adoption elsewhere, Lt.-Col. Muirhead said that the States had the power to initiate reforms themselves. The Paramount Power in the ordinary circumstances would confine itself to tendering advice. Therefore it was unlikely that the action indicated would be taken.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 38 years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALES-MANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD therefore give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A.I.S.M.A.); BANK OFFICERS (C.A.I.B.) INSURANCE MANAGERS (A.C.I.I.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F.C.C.S.); and GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L.C.C. and D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (R.A., A.A.I.A.) may wherever desirable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details 80, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ARE YOU BLIND?

YES, you are no better than a blind man.

What do you know of the mysteries of the married life? What do you know of the conjugal bliss? What do you know about married love? You know nothing. But if you want to know, apply:—

THE SEXOLOGICAL SERVICE,
P. O. Box No. 414, BOMBAY.

Confusion In Punjab Unionists' Ranks

MUKUNDLAL PURI DEFIES PREMIER

Refuses To Sign Select Committee's Report: Speaker Rules Out Points Of Order

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA: July 4.

CONFUSION AGAIN PREVAILED IN THE MINISTERIALIST RANKS IN THE PUNJAB ASSEMBLY TO-DAY, WHEN THE SELECT COMMITTEE'S REPORT ON RESTORATION OF MORTGAGED LANDS BILL CAME BEFORE THE HOUSE.

Report Not Signed By All

It was brought to the notice of the Chair that three members of the Select Committee—all of the Ministerialist (Unionist) Party—had not signed the Report on the ground that they were not given sufficient time to prepare their minutes of dissent.

Point Blank Refusal

AFTER HEATED DISCUSSION TWO OF THEM AGREED TO THE PRESIDENT'S SUGGESTION AND SIGNED THE REPORT ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE SUBJECT TO THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THEY MIGHT BE ALLOWED TO SEND THEIR MINUTES OF DISSENT WITHIN THREE DAYS; BUT MR. MUKUNDLAL PURI REFUSED POINT-BLANK TO SIGN THE REPORT.

PURI DEFIES PREMIER

Several points of order were raised, one as from the Premier himself that no member of a Select Committee had any right to refuse to sign a report. Mr. Puri, however, defied the Premier's contention and sat unmoved, even though the Speaker also upheld the Premier's point of order. The Speaker took exception to Mr. Puri's refusal and said it was a matter for the House to deal with the member in the interests of discipline, but subsequently decided that he would refrain from taking this step on this occasion.

CHAIR ASSAILED.

The chair was then assailed with a series of points of order—whether it was constitutionally proper to allow members to sign the report at that stage on the floor of the House, whether the report was complete without the signatures of all members, whether the report could be presented to the House without dissenting minutes etc. They were all rejected by the Chair despite strong protests from opposition benches. The Speaker finally ruled that the report could be presented to-day and dissenting minutes later, when available.

To-day's scenes clearly indicated strong opposing forces within the Ministerialist Party itself, which the Premier has to face.

IRRIGATION IN BENGAL

Experts' Conference Plans To Pursue Forward Policy

CALCUTTA, July 4.

As forecast by the "United Press" the Bengal Government have convened, on July 14, 15 and 16, a conference of the leading Scientists and experts whose advice would be sought in connection with pursuing a "forward" irrigation policy.

Among the persons who have been invited, are, it is understood, Dr. Meghnad Saha and Dr. Radha Kamal Mukherjee. Some chairmen of district boards and others who have interested themselves in local irrigation projects will be present at the conference.

It may be recalled that the complexities of the irrigation problem in Bengal were stressed by the special committee appointed in 1930 which had the unique opportunity of hearing Sir William Wilcox, Irrigation Expert of international fame. But the recommendations of the committee could not be given effect to by Government for various reasons at that time. Since then a progressive deterioration in the health of Bengal's population as well as in the productivity of the soil in several parts of the province has compelled the local Government to take up the matter in all seriousness.—United Press.

RELIEF FOR SIND AGRICULTURISTS

Revenue Remissions To Be Announced

KARACHI, July 4.

It is understood that the Government of Sind may shortly announce remissions in land revenue in the non-barrage areas.

Although it is not known exactly when the official announcement will be made, it is stated that about Rs. 2,00,000 will be granted in remissions.—United Press.

Ban Orders Withheld

INDORE, July 4.

Mr. Kanhaiyalal Vaidya wires:—The District Magistrate has withheld promulgation of orders under Sec. 144 as Mahesh Library authorities have accepted to obey the orders for keeping the library closed for 48 hours. Varnashramies have agreed to complete partition by to-morrow.

Police are watching. The situation is peaceful.

INDIAN RAILWAY PROBLEMS

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 4.

It is likely two or three interesting points may come up for discussion at to-morrow's meeting of the Standing Finance Committee on Railways. First is in connection with the large rolling stock programme for the year costing about three crores, which includes purchase of new locomotives. The question may arise whether any more orders for X B Engines should be placed, pending the proposed expert enquiry. Secondly, there is the question whether it is necessary to give immediate effect to the Wedgwood Committee's recommendation for appointment of Commercial Managers on Indian Railways. Thirdly, there is the question of stores purchase policy of Indian Railways.

FANCUTT'S REPORT & RAILWAY BOARD

SIMLA, July 4.

It is understood that Mr. Fancutt's report has not yet been received by the Railway Board.

After completing his survey of railway workshops and paint factories in India Mr. Fancutt considered it essential to conduct certain tests under controlled conditions of temperature and humidity corresponding to worst conditions in various parts of India before making his recommendations.

It is understood that the tests have now been completed at the L. M. S. Research Laboratory at Derby and that Mr. Fancutt's report will be received shortly.—United Press.

THE TENANCY BILL

(Continued from Page 6).

or private enterprises the latter commanding less confidence than the former.

(3) The mortgagee who has advanced money on the security of the land will find his capital reduced to 25 per cent. overnight.

(4) In the Bombay Presidency the ryotwari system obtains: so it will be risky to compare the land lords and tenants of this Presidency to those of the United Provinces, Bihar or Bengal.

(To Be Continued.)

JAMSHEDPUR, July 4.—In order to promote the welfare of the people of Chotanagpur, a Bengali nationalist weekly styled "Chotanagpur Samachar" has been published here.

Punjab Press Bill Must Be Dropped

Allahabad Journalists' Demand: United Press And Nehru-Jinnah Correspondence

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 4

Echo of the publication of Nehru-Jinnah correspondence was heard at a meeting of Allahabad Journalists held last evening Mr. V. Prasad presiding.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani General Secretary A.I.C.C. suggested to Pt. Krishnakant Malaviya M. L. A. and a notable journalist that he should ask the meeting to condemn the action of the United Press in publishing that correspondence. Pt. Krishnakant conveyed this suggestion of the General Secretary to the meeting. The matter was discussed but Acharya Kripalani's suggestion met with no response from any quarters of the House. One view was that the United Press rendered a distinct service to the country by the publication of the correspondence. The suggestion was talked out.

Two other items which the meeting considered related to Acharya Kripalani's "ill-treatment" of a local journalist and the proposed Punjab Press Bill. Regarding the former Acharya Kripalani was asked to explain his position. The meeting passed a resolution condemning the Punjab Press Bill and while appreciating the Punjab Premier's gesture in postponing consideration of the further stages of the bill, requested him to drop the bill altogether and rely upon the sense of responsibility of newspapers and ordinary law of the land which were more than adequate for the purpose.

Pt. Krishnakant Malaviya expressed the view that under the present circumstances, it was not necessary to pass any resolution but it eventually decided to pass the resolution.

The meeting decided to circulate to journalists the draft constitution for the proposed Upper India Journalists Association as there was a sharp divergence of opinion whether local journalists alone were competent to form such association and further it was difficult to define the jurisdiction of such association in view of the existence of associations in the Punjab and Delhi already.

SATYAGRAHA IN U. P. VILLAGE

Sequel To Threatened Ejectment Of Peasants

DEHRADUN, July 4.

According to a message received here from village Bhur near Kalsi, thirty miles from Dehradun, the peasants there have started Satyagraha as a consequence of their threatened ejectment from lands now occupied by them. The peasants, it is stated, are not prepared to leave at any cost. It appears the cantonment authorities, under whose jurisdiction the lands are situated, wish to give them as jagir to Military contractors for Dairy farming.

Notices, it is understood, have been served on the tenants of the village to vacate the lands which they have been holding for a number of years. But the peasants are determined to resist.

Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, the Premier and Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, the President of the U. P. Congress Committee have been informed of the serious developments and the latter is arriving here on July 6, to consider the situation.—United Press.

THEIR RIGHT TO COW KILLING

Bihar Muslims' Protest To Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, July 4.

The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League in the course of a statement to the press expressed surprise at Government's reply to Mr. Manzar's adjournment motion in the Bihar Assembly on prohibition of cow sacrifice for another six months in the village of Amin in Monghyr and appeal to the Muslims of the District to go to the civil court for the restoration of their right to kill cows for domestic consumption.

Wedding Of Mr. Manilal C. Mody's Daughter

The marriage of Miss Gita, daughter of Mr. Manilal Chhaganlal Mody of the Gujarati Type Foundry, with Mr. Ratilal Chamanlal Desai was celebrated at Ladwadi, C. P. Tank last evening. There was a large gathering which included many prominent citizens.

(Left to right) Miss Joan Ingram, Suzanne Lenglen and Caron-Culbert. Reuter announces the death of Suzanne Lenglen.

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen Dead

GREAT TENNIS STAR: THRICE WINNER OF TRIPLE CROWN AT WIMBLEDON

PARIS, July 4.

Suzanne Lenglen died of acute pernicious anaemia.—Reuter.

Suzanne Lenglen, the world famous tennis star was Tennis Champion of France for five continuous years from 1919 to 1923 and was Champion again for 1925-26. She was Champion of England for 1919-20-21-22-23, 25! She carried the Olympic Championship in 1921 and became a professional player in 1927.

Born at Compiegne in the year 1899, Mlle. Lenglen showed promise in the game at an early age and learnt all her Tennis from her father. Little did her father dream that his daugther would rise to such a place of honour of winning the Women's Singles title at Wimbledon six times and triple crown of the famous Championships for 3 years, in 1920. 1922 and 1925.

Suzanne Lenglen was yet in her teens when she won the Championship of Picardy. Encouraged by her success at such an early age, she went on to win the singles and doubles titles at Paris in 1914.

During the Great War, Mlle. Lenglen played in a number of exhibition matches staged on the Riviera, in aid of the French Red Cross, following which she made her first appearance in the Championships at Wimbledon in 1919. From this year to 1925 Suzanne Lenglen reigned supreme at Wimbledon and in all the other tournaments on the continent.

ONLY DEFEAT

The only defeat in her successful career from 1919 was when she lost to Mrs. Mallory in America in 1921, though she avenged her defeat in the Wimbledon Championships the following year.

Mlle. Lenglen turned 'Pro.' in 1927 and after appearing successfully in a number of matches in England and on the continent, she retired from further participation in 1928.

PUBLICATIONS

'Lawn Tennis', 'The Game of Nations' and 'The Love-game' are amongst the famous books written by this world-famous tennis star. The last-named is a novel. Reading, dancing and driving were some of her favourite recreations.

Punjab Receives Highest Benefits Of Irrigation

OVER MILLION ACRES RISE IN CULTIVATED AREA IN THREE YEARS

SIMLA: July 4.

With a steady increase in yield and area crops well worth over Rs. 100 crores were raised from areas receiving State irrigation benefits during the year 1935-'36.

From about 10 million acres in 1878-'79, the area annually irrigated by State works alone has now risen to about 31 million acres—nearly 1|8th of the total cultivated area in British India.

OUTLAY AND REVENUE.

The total capital outlay, direct or indirect, on irrigation and navigation works amounted, at the end of 1935-'36, to over Rs. 153 crores, the gross revenue for the year to about Rs. 14 crores and the working expenses to about Rs. 5 crores, thus yielding a net return on capital of about 5.7 per cent.—quite a satisfactory figure.

These are some of the remarkable facts to which attention is drawn in the Triennial Review of Irrigation in India 1933-'36, just published.

SCHEMES IN OPERATION.

There are near about 300 irrigation schemes in operation in British India alone, of which 70 are of a major description. Of the 300, a third are classified as productive and the rest as unproductive, i.e., as works constructed primarily with a view to the protection of tracts with precarious rainfall and to guard against the necessity for periodical expenditure on relief in times of famine.

Of the provinces in India with extensive irrigation works, the Punjab is easily the first with an irrigated area of over 11 million acres, Madras comes second with nearly 7-1|2 million acres followed by Sind and the United Provinces with over 4 million acres each. The next is Bihar and Orissa with over 9,00,000 acres.

In the percentage of area irrigated to the total area sown, Sind leads with a proportion as high as nearly 90 per cent., followed by the Punjab with 35 per cent., Madras with 21 per cent, and the North-West Frontier Province with 20 per cent. Bengal is the only Province where the area irrigated is less than 1 per cent. of the total area sown.

INCREASE IN AREA.

The total average area irrigated in British India during the triennium was nearly 31 million acres, as against 30 million acres in the previous triennium, Sind and Bengal contributing largely to the increase due respectively to the functioning of the Lloyd Barrage canals since 1932-'33 and the extension of irrigation in the area commanded by the Damodar Canal. There has been an increase also in the United Provinces attributable mainly to the construction of the State tube-wells and the development of the sugar industry. The only decrease of any importance in the area irrigated was in the Central Provinces, where it was due to the character of the seasons and the economic situation.—United Press.

Spirited Challenge To Travancore Govt.

State Congress Executive Repudiates Charges

WE SHALL NEVER FORSAKE NON-VIOLENCE EVEN IN FACE OF GRAVEST PROVOCATION

TRIVANDRUM: July 4.

The Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress have issued the following statement:—

"The Government of Travancore have chosen to charge the State Congress with violent and subversive activities. We repudiate these charges with all the emphasis we can command. We challenge the Government to point out one act or one statement which can be characterised as violent or subversive. Ours is a constitutional movement for a constitutional purpose. Our objective is to achieve responsible Government under the aegis of His Highness the Maharaja, to be achieved through peaceful and legitimate means. This Government will fail, we trust, to convince anybody that ours is a violent or subversive movement. We are pledged to non-violence and we shall never forsake non-violence even in the face of the gravest provocation.

The contention of the Government that there is a strong party opposed to our movement is untrue and we challenge the Government to prove their statement. If Government would not, as now, strain every nerve to create artificial opposition, there would be no opposition to our movement from any quarter. There is overwhelming support to our movement throughout the State. Even granting that there is opposition we are astounded that Government should prohibit or seek to prevent our meetings so long as they are peaceful and for a constitutional purpose. We are clear in our minds that the attempt is only to suppress our movement under one pretext or other."—United Press.

FIRE OPENED TWICE

(Continued from page 1.)

member of the Sikar Public Committee, has been detained by the police.—A. P.

Both Sides Sustain Injuries In Sikar

BOMBAY: July 4.

A message from Sikar states:—

On receiving information that a picket of the Jaipur Lancers was endeavouring to prevent some armed men from the direction of Losal from entering the City had been attacked by about 500 of the townspeople of the Loharikabas Mohalla, Mr. Young and Col. Daunt took three lorries of armed police Reserve to the assistance of the picket. This force intercepted the townspeople who were interfering with the picket, but they fled into the mohallas outside the city walls. Seven, however, were arrested with arms, lathis and swords. There were no serious casualties.

FIRE OPENED.

On its return, the fleet of motors was intercepted near the Nalakabas, where about 80 men with firearms, swords and lathis greeted the lorries with a shower of stones. The lathi squad was formed and this on advancing, were also stoned at once. Four shots were fired by the mob, taking deliberate aim at the officers. However, they retreated and Mr. Young did not consider it necessary to open fire.

A STREET FIGHT.

Another large band was seen approaching from Lalakabas which opened fire and Constable Karan Singh of the Police was mortally wounded. Several men with swords also rushed forward and attacked the lathi squad, whereupon the order to fire was given to individual constables and two were shot, being the leaders Jagannath Prohit and Laisingh of Kasli, both of whom have since died. Both sides sustained casualties. Seven more were captured, making a total of 14 prisoners.

Other mobs appeared from different directions. So fire was opened by individual constables and they retreated.

FIRE OPENED AGAIN.

The fleet of lorries eventually withdrew without further incident. Three patrol lorries under the command of Col. Daunt proceeded round the city half an hour later and found all gates and shops closed. As the convoy was travelling at a slow pace between Nani and Chandpol gates it encountered a lorry which was travelling at a fair speed and pulled up on meeting the head of the convoy. Its occupants opened fire on the infantry. The fire was returned from the first lorry under the command of Capt. Raghunath Singh. It is presumed that most of the occupants of the lorry, eight in number, received serious injuries. But as fire had been opened from the City walls the lorries continued on their way.

The Cavalry are still patrolling the outskirts of the city and the Military and Police pickets are on the alert. It is too early to say that the situation outside the city is under control and whether further trouble can be expected.—United Press.

DEMAND FOR OFFICIAL DAY

A.-I. Women's Conference Plea For Expediting Passage Of Deshmukh's Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 4.

I understand that at the suggestion of Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, President, All-India Women's Conference, several women's organisations from all over the country are making representations to Government of India that they should allot if necessary, an official day for Dr. Deshmukh's Divorce Bill during the coming Assembly session and thereby facilitate its quick passage.

SIKAR PUBLIC'S REPLY TO JAIPUR

NEW DELHI, July 4.

The Committee has also issued a rejoinder to the Jaipur Durbar's communique stating that the Rao Raja and the Public Committee had failed to fulfil certain terms of the agreement regarding the re-opening of the courts. It denies being a party to any such agreement, declaring that it had repeatedly made it clear that the Committee would not feel satisfied until the demand for the Rao Raja's return with full powers was conceded because the Sikar public could only achieve its goal of self-government under the aegis of the Rao Raja and "not when Jaipur claims the right of interference in the internal administration of Sikar Thikana."—A.P.

With BiSoDoL, you don't have to worry!

Very often stomach disturbances—indigestion, stomach ache, and nausea—are caused by excessive acidity, which is aggravated by over-indulgence. For these disturbances, doctors prescribe BiSoDoL—the modern, fast-working antacid which alkalizes and soothes the stomach without irritating.

A teaspoonful of BiSoDoL in a glass of water is enough to produce almost immediate results—good-bye acid stomach!

BiSoDoL relieves sluggishness and fatigue due to over-indulgence; neutralizes acidity, purifies the breath. B311

BiSoDoL

The Modern, Proved Antacid

Gul From Sweet Toddy Juice

EXPERIMENT AT BHATKAL

The following extracts from a report of Sjt S. K. Kallapur, Local Representative of the All India Village Industries Association at Bhatkal District North Kanara will be read with interest. The centre was opened with the aid of a grant received from the Government of Bombay.

"The school opened on 1-1-1938 with 12 students. They completed a full course of training in one month and were discharged on the 31st of January. On 1-2-1938, a second batch of 10 students were taken up. They were given complete training and were discharged on the 28th of February. A third batch of fresh 10 students were taken up on 1-3-1938. In all 32 students were trained. Of these 32 students, 28 belonged to the caste of tappers, 2 belonged to the community of Roman Catholic Christians, and two were Brahmins.

"Sixty cocoanut trees were selected for tapping from Survey No. 113 and the adjoining gardens of Jali (Bhatkal). Date palms and trees belonging to the class of palmyra other than cocoanut tree are not available in these parts. So no experiment could be tried with them.

"Our jaggery was manufactured in a building situated in one of these gardens. The trees were within a radius of half a furlong from the building. A bungalow was obtained for hire in order to lodge the students. It was within a distance of 2 furlongs from the gardens. The gardens, the building where the jaggery was manufactured and the building where the students were lodged were within a few paces of the sea. The locality was a healthy one.

"The students were paid a scholarship of Rs. 15 p.m. The instructor was paid Rs. 20 p.m. plus travelling expenses and lodgings. The tappers from South Kanara were paid Rs. 17 p.m. and travelling expenses and lodgings. The local man was paid Rs. 5 in addition to the scholarship of Rs. 10 in the first month and Rs. 13-8-0 in the second month.

"The total expenses for running the school came to Rs. 755-7-11. This includes Rs. 320 paid as scholarships to the students and Rs. 75 paid as fees to the accountants.

"Skill is required in the selection of trees for tapping of the quantity of sap exuded from our trees varied from 0 oz to 110 oz (144 oz. making a gallon.) Trees are known which yield upto 200 oz. But such trees are rare. The average yield of our trees was 1.4 bottles a day. This works at 84 gallons a year.

"We were not lucky to get good trees. We required them for only 2 months. This meant that we were using 4 of their flowers pods or sprouts. In other words, they were going to lose their 4 months' income of cocoanuts. We were besides going to cut steps in the stems of the trees, and according to the impression which is prevailing here, this damages the trees. So the gardeners could not be persuaded to give us their best trees. Ours were only second rate ones and we had to [illegible] contended with them.

[illegible] daily yield of sap averaged [illegible]ons in the first two [illegible]So, we used 3 pans. [illegible]n could be used to [illegible]llons. Our pans [illegible]n. Copper and used often. But not give good The pans shape, with

[illegible]WOOD [illegible]od is In early used er

substantially from sugar-cane gul, in point of taste. The poorer classes of Hindus cannot do without it. The Nawaits (Mahomedans) use this alone for their coffee. It is also very popular with the Christians.

"The gul manufactured in our school was in heavy demand. It was of a high quality and was of a good colour.

"Toddy gul costs 16 per cent. more than sugar-cane gul at Bhatkal. From the accounts maintained by the Municipality of Bhatkal, it is seen that over 400 lbs. of toddy gul are imported into its limits daily from South Kanara. It is also imported into the villages of the petha; but it is not possible to know the quantity. It is also in demand in other talukas of this district; but the consumption of it is not much in evidence as the cost of transporting it becomes prohibitive. From the quantity of gul which is at present imported into the town of Bhatkal, it can be estimated that over 100 tappers would find employment for the petha alone.

"As stated above, 32 persons have been trained. They are able to manufacture gul. They applied for permission to tap for gul. But the Department was not kind enough to permit them. Otherwise, before now, the utility of schools like these would have been understood by the people. We too would have been able to say how this industry would have fared here; and what the practical difficulties in the way of the tappers are. Some of them will be able to work independently as instructors in the event of a school being opened elsewhere.

THE RESULTS.

"I shall summarise the results of our observations. For this purpose, I shall assume that a tapper taps only 15 trees, and that he is lucky in his selection of trees—or that having about 40 trees from which to make his selection, he selects 15 that yield 1/2 gallon for tapping, and is content to cultivate the rest of trees for their cocoanuts, in other words, he collects about 8 gallons of sap which would give him 12 lbs. of gul.

"I shall further assume that when the industry will be set going, the price of gul will come down to 0-6-8 a lb., which will bring his income to 0-8-0 a day (gross).

"To earn this, he will have to incur the following capital expenditure:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
(a) Cost of implements for tapping of trees	3	2	9
(b) cost of implements for pan boiling	2	10	0
(c) 80 pots (making allowance for breakages).	6	0	0
	11	12	9
msc.	0	3	3
Total Rs.	12	0	0

Out of these, those in (a) above, would last a life-time; those in (b) & (c) would last for a year. I shall, therefore, put down 0-0-6 a day as the depreciation value for utensils, etc.

"His daily expenses would be:-

Price of firewood	0	4	6
Price of chunam	0	0	3
For depreciation of articles	0	0	6
Total	0	5	3

"So his net income from this profession would come to 0-2-9. When he becomes an expert in the art, he would get about 33 per cent. more.

"A saving of about an anna would be made by him, if like his brother in South Kanara, he too would use dry cocoanut leaves, their stalks, etc. They are available in cocoanut gardens in all seasons in plenty. So the utmost which he can earn is annas 4 to 5.

"I have not taken into account the rent of cocoanut trees. If the rents prevailing in these parts [illegible] the present rate are to be paid, [illegible]s. 4 to 6), the sooner we drop [illegible] idea of starting this industry [illegible] better.

[illegible]t I feel inclined to pursue [illegible]bject seeing that there are [illegible] number of malkidars and [illegible]dars of cocoanut gardens [illegible]ht like to take up this [illegible] if it holds out promises. [illegible] not required to pay rent [illegible]al trees The rents [illegible] down from their pre-[illegible]ing heights when [illegible]tion will be declared. [illegible]rent is entirely due to [illegible]affic. A generation [illegible] was Re. 1 to Rs. 2 a [illegible]trees will no more be [illegible]he purposes of tap-[illegible], there is every [illegible] that a tree-owner [illegible] starts if he be [illegible] a tree; for ordi-[illegible]ts (0-14-0) are [illegible]get for a tree [illegible] himself; to [illegible] will have to [illegible]ure it and to [illegible]he leases it to a tenant, he would get at the most 10 cocoanuts. The rent and yield are named for a year.

"I am, therefore, of the opinion that the industry does require encouragement. The opening of a training school at Bhatkal has done considerable spade work, for it is in that area that the industry flourished at one time. It is from this area that nearly the whole of this district gets its tappers. People from the taluka proper and the petha took full advantage of the training school in these three months. Tappers from the talukas of Kumta and Ankola, however, did not take as much advantage of it as they should have done. These are the talukas in which prohibition has already come in force.

AFGHAN FOREIGN EXCHANGE DECREE

SIMLA, July 1.

The following decree regarding Foreign Exchange has been recently passed by the Afghan Government:—

All Afghan subjects possessing income and assets abroad can import such income and assets in the form of goods, without exporting goods or obtaining an import permit.

Every foreigner entering Afghanistan must show to the frontier customs official the foreign exchange with him and obtain a certificate. On the strength of that certificate he will be entitled at the time of leaving Afghanistan to take with him without a special permit the foreign exchange entered therein.

Every foreigner, whether in Afghan employ or not, and who spends Afghanis in Afghanistan is required to sell his foreign exchange to the National Bank and obtain Afghanis in lieu thereof.

FOR TREATMENT ABROAD

Afghan subjects, who become ill and are certified by experts under the Ministry of Health to be in need of treatment abroad, are permitted to purchase foreign exchange from the Bank to meet their needs at a rate of from £1 sterling to £5 sterling per diem for the patient and from £1 to £2 per diem for a servant or attendant whom the patient may be compelled to take with him for nursing purposes.

For visitors connected with Science or Arts, students and the import of books on education and science, the National Bank will sell foreign exchange to holders of certificates issued by the Ministry of Education on a scale to be laid down by the said Ministry.

Officials of Government departments travelling abroad for reasons of health may obtain foreign exchange from the National Bank at the rate of from 10 shillings to £3 sterling per diem on the strength of a written certificate and permit from the Ministry to which the official belongs and in proportion to his rank and pay.

Pilgrims proceeding to Mecca on pilgrimage and requiring foreign exchange may purchase that exchange with the approval of the Ministry of Justice.—United Press.

Kathiawar Letter

MATCH BOX MONOPOLY TO BE RETAINED

Youths Agitated Over Situation

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, June 30.

On denial of authorities to move an inch back in their decision about the monopoly of match boxes the youths of Rajkot are considering the situation very seriously. This may result in a resolution of offering Civil Disobedience to get the monopoly abolished.

The second Prince of Limbdi State is in Porbander to discuss the method to be adopted for gaining political control over Barwalla Chovishi and it is believed if the circumstances may fall in favour of the State Porbander has promised to help Limbdi with all its resources.

The reports about a motor-road to be constructed from the surface of the Palitana Hills (Shatrunjaya) have come as a great shock to the poor people earning by way of taking the disabled pilgrims and children in a palanquin and on the back. They fear losing their bread. Such people numbered about 500 to 600. Nothing is reliably heard from the firm of Sheth Anandji Kalyanji, the sole representative body of the Jains.

An application by the subjects has been forwarded to the Ruler of Radhanpur requesting to decrease the high rates of ginning and pressing which are unbearable in face of market rates. But no attention has been paid to it till now. The State's levying a part of cotton more than the quota determined has raised fears among the peasants.

An order has been issued by the Jamnagar State to stop tea hotels throughout the State People will be greatly benefited by this.

Mr. Pryanath Mukherji, an Income-tax Officer in the Income-tax Department, Bihar and Orissa, has been appointed as an officer on special duty, under the Government of India, Finance Department and has been posted at Bengal Accountant General Office.

Tenants Committee Wants Brighter Bombay

More Gardens, Parks Playgrounds, Lights, Etc., Demanded: Provisional Central Committee Formed

A unitary type of organisation was generally favoured at the meeting of the Bombay Tenants Central Committee, held at Shetye Building, Parel on Sunday.

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala presided over the meeting.

The meeting formed a provisional committee with the president as chairman and with representatives from about 15 tenants leagues or association in the city, before a permanent committee is formed after the ratification of the constitution by the various leagues, which would become the constituent members of the Central Committee. The function of the various constituents would be autonomous in regard to their localities in respect of local and ordinary grievances the Central Committee would be kept informed of all the situations and would take charge of serious situations which arise from a rent enquiry committee or a satyagraha against landlords and other such situations where a uniform policy would count.

The Rent Enquiry Committee's procedure of work was also considered at the meeting.

A complaint was lodged by the G Ward Tenants' League that it had not been made aware of by the Bombay Rent Enquiry Committee's final date in regard to sending replies to the questionnaire. It was also represented that the local Congress Committee, which has set up a tenants sub-committee was also in a similar position.

It was thereupon resolved to request the Rent Enquiry Committee to extend the final date to 15th July, atleast. However the tenants' associations were advised to send in a formal and summary memorandum to-day.

The other office-bearers of the League are Messrs. D. S. Vaidya, Amberdekar, Secretaries; Zulmiram Choudhary treasurer and Messrs. Indulal Yagnik and R. A. Khedgikar M.L.A. are among the Executive Committee. The questions of the Worli-Gutter menace, lack of urinals in the Worli locality and of more gardens in the busy locality of Null-Bazaar brought before the Committee and it was decided that the Committee should move in the matters.

The immediate task before the Central Committee would be the conduct of the struggles developing in various chawls in De Lisle Road area. The lack of interest on the part of the Municipal Commissioner in the sanitation of these working-class chawls was deplored.

It was noted that in spite of the declared policy of the Government announced three months back to have electric lights, gardens and better sanitary arrangements in B. D. D. chawls, nothing in the direction has been done in the De Lisle Road.

CUTTACK.—It is believed in political circles here that the Zamindars of South Orissa are holding discussions as to how they can fight out the tenancy legislation

(Continued from col. 6)

is strangling vocalisation, secondly it is fettering rhythm, thirdly it is fouling both 'tala' and 'raga', fourthly it is ousting the lovely and subtle Indian instruments, fifthly it is debauching the sensitivity of the ear, sixthly it is stifling improvisation, and lastly it is doing incalculable harm in every way one can think of. So down with the Harmonium.

Mr. Bokhari's Appeal To Listeners-In

DO YOU RESPOND TO THE CALL OF 'DOWN WITH THE HARMONIUM'?

In the course of a talk Mr. Z. A. Bokhari, Director, AIR. Bombay, delivered on the 1st of July 1938 at 9-45 p.m. he said:—

Will all my listeners please write to me the name of one singer, one dramatist and one talker they would like to hear, and I promise that we will do our best to engage the singer that they recommend, the dramatist that they recommend or the talker that they recommend. There are about 17,000 listeners in the Bombay Presidency alone and if they all send me the name of one artist each, my difficulty will be entirely solved and so will be theirs.

The Bombay Station is being manned by a woman, a few men and Kaufmann. They cannot know everybody in India. They can therefore only book those persons who come to their notice directly or indirectly, and I feel convinced that, in the past, broadcasting in India has, as far as music is concerned, given almost all which could be had in India. I do not think we can have the names of more than half-a-dozen well-known singers who have not been booked for programmes at one Station or the other of All India Radio. Yet there must be many more singers who are not well-known and therefore have escaped our notice but nevertheless are good singers and you might know them. Wouldn't you like to listen to them over the microphone and wouldn't you like others to enjoy your choice? I am sure you would. Do persuade yourself to write us a line.

We have been advised to change our second transmission of Indian music which we are giving now-a-days from 11-30 to 1 in the afternoon to 2 to 3-30 in the afternoon. I do not see anything wrong with this suggestion but may I know your opinion about it?

QUESTION OF PLAYS

Plays are presenting serious difficulty to us. We cannot get enough plays and we cannot compete in the matter of remuneration with the Cinema Companies. I think I am right in saying that even the biggest broadcasting organisation in the world cannot compete with the Cinema Industry in this matter. What are we to do then except to appeal to our young writers to write plays and to be content with the small remuneration which we give them. This remuneration is only to show that we are not ungrateful.

"How many plays do you like in a week and in what language?" This seems to be a very simple question, but look at the number of columns that we have got to have for tabulating the answer. From 0 to 14 for number of plays, because there are people who would not like to have any play and there are people who would like to have two plays a day and then the language problem. You have got to have a column for English, a column for Hindustani, a column for Gujerati, a column for Marathi, a column for Konkani, a column for Canarese and a column for miscellaneous. Now this miscellaneous column is very important because there are people in Bombay who would like to have plays in Tamil, Telugu, Hebrew and Chinese.

According to our estimate the tabulation of one Questionnaire takes 10 minutes. Will those listeners whose knowledge of mathematics is more than mine—and I admit that I cannot add two and two together—kindly calculate and find out how many minutes we shall require for tabulating all the answers. For your benefit, I may say that there are 60 minutes in an hour and 24 hours in a day. A day in mathematics or arithmetic means a day and night.

After we have tabulated the answers we shall be in a position to answer a question like this.

If a certain Maharashtrian Hindu sings a certain Marathi pad in Bhairavi in the morning transmission, what part of the programme at a stretch should be allowed in the second transmission or the third transmission, provided the reception of the shortwave station is good, to a Gujarati Muhammadan singer in order to get 59.124 percentage of light or classical Indian music or 'vice versa' and if not why not?

I think I must mention one or two achievements which go to our credit.

The first achievement is the relay of a programme given by the Hind Sangitottejak Mandal.

The second achievement is the contemplated relay from the Bombay Music Circle.

I call these achievements because it shows that spirit of co-operation which the Music Circles of Bombay desired and which All India Radio greatly needed. I hope other Music Circles will also favour us in the same manner as these Music Circles have done.

MOVE TO NEW BUILDING

New Building,—Yes, what about it? Our achievement in this respect has only been a new telephone number which from today is 31031 and not 26061. We hope to move into the new building after due consideration in due course. I am sorry for this pessimistic note but I can't help it. It was thought that we would move into our new building simultaneously with the opening of our shortwave station—our shortwave station opened on the 4th February 1938 and to-day is the 1st July 1938 and we have not moved much. Full stop. True, that our Installation Engineer is here and true that everything is being done to speed up our proposed move but it is also true that in an answer to the proprietor of our present building, we stated that we could not decide the day of our vacating the present premises definitely. It might take another month or perhaps more.

I am sorry I have not said much in my talk, but I could not have said more. Our problems are old and the answers to those problems have been given very often. Perhaps there is one problem which does not confront any other broadcasting organisation in the world except All India Radio and that is the problem of the Harmonium. Most of you must have read Mr. John Foulds' article in the current issue of the "Indian Listener" on the Harmonium. That eminent musician has not got good things to say about this beastly instrument.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in his autobiography says that "steps should be taken to ban this awful instrument". Mr. John Foulds has told you in his article why this instrument is awful.

The Bombay Station is now going to increase the remuneration of those musicians, who will sing without the Harmonium. I hope this encouragement will discourage the use of, let me repeat 'that awful instrument".

John Foulds says and very rightly too that the Harmonium

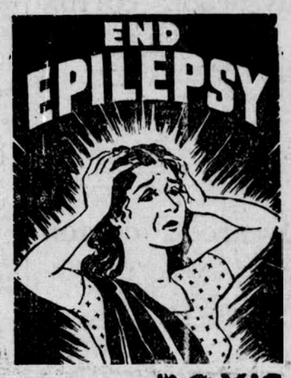
(Continued in Col 4)

SHERLEY'S 164 PAGE DOG BOOK
From all Bazaars Chemists and Stores 3 AS.
Or Post Free from Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773 Bombay 4 AS.
WORM YOUR DOG Every 3 Months

Worms cause more ill-health and suffering in dogs than most people realise. The usual symptoms are bad breath, poor appetite, staring coat, diarrhœa and occasional vomiting, but a dog may be infested without showing these signs. The only way to be sure of keeping your dog free is to dose him regularly every 3 months with Sherley's Worm Capsules or Powders. They are safe and certain in action and are the sure way of keeping these pests at bay.

—USE ALSO SHERLEY'S—
Tonic and Condition Powders
Canker Lotion and Powder
Distemper Tablets—Lintox—Shampoo

SHERLEY'S
WORM CAPSULES & POWDERS
A. F. Sherley & Co. Ltd., 18, Marshalsea Rd., London



WITH DR. W. C. ROY'S
FAMOUS SPECIFIC FOR
MENTAL DISEASES

Epilepsy, hysteria, great nervous excitability and other forms of neurosis can be overcome by a course of Dr. W. C. Roy L.M.S.'s Insanity specific. Obtainable from all chemists.

70 YEARS' SUCCESS

For over 70 years Dr. Roy's pills have been successfully prescribed for all mental derangements and neurosis. Approved by such personalities as Sir Rabindra Nath Tagore, Sir Romesh Chandra Mitter and Sir Shrinath Ghose.

ROY PILLS FOR MENTAL DISEASES

Write for free, descriptive booklet.
S. C. ROY & CO.,
167-3, Cornwallis Street, CALCUTTA.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or New—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Visit personally Time.—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road. Opp Central Bank, BOMBAY 4. P. S. Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch

THE CHEAPEST WAY TO GOOD HEALTH
Take Beecham's PILLS
SEE THIS CARD AT YOUR DEALER'S
736

Trial size can now be obtained for Annas 2.
Distributors: JAMES WRIGHT, LTD., 6-11, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY. Also at Calcutta, Madras & Karachi.

LATEST

Commercial News

Option Dealers Buying And Covering In Broach On Steadier Cables

SCATTERED SALES IN WHEAT AND LINSEED

BOMBAY, July 4.

All New York markets are closed to-day.

BOMBAY COTTON.

Broach April/May opened at Rs. 175/12. Prices advanced on option dealers buying and covering influenced by steadier cables from abroad with the rate touching to Rs. 176-4. Subsequent operations were colourless and the market closed at Rs. 176.

WHEAT AND LINSEED.

The wheat market was quiet following disappointing foreign cables with prices showing no decided trend.

Linseed was quiet but steady and operators were little disposed to enter the market. Prices, later, gave way on renewed selling influenced by easiness abroad.

LONDON SILVER

Prices of London silver showed a small rise of 1/8d over previous close.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, July 4.

Previous closing	9.01
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, July 4.

Previous closing	5.00
To-day's opening	5.04
Difference	+04
To-day's closing	5.05
Difference	+05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 157
April May 1939	Rs. 176

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 4.

American July (4.90) 4.96
American October (5.00) 5.06
Egyptian July (6.75) 6.84
Egyptian November (6.81) 6.86

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, July 4.

The trading in New Broach April May opened to-night at Rs. 175-12. Liverpool closed with five points higher. Broach advanced to Rs. 176-4 but finally closed at Rs. 176.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 4.

TEA

There were no tea sales to-day.

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop (£17 13/16 paid) £17 7/8 value
Dundee August (£20 1/4) £20 1/2
Lightning August (£19) £19 1/2

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16 buyers) 7 1/2 buyers.
Forward October December (7 3/16 paid and buyers) 7 5/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta July (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata July (£11 7/8 sellers) £11 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£10 11/16 sellers £10 11/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£188 1/8 buyers £188 1/4 sellers. Barely steady) £194 buyers £194 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£15 1/16 buyers £15 1/8 sellers. Very steady) £14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers. Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£42 1/4 to £43 1/4) £44 to £45
Iron (112) 112

GROSS EARNINGS OF STATE RAILWAYS

SIMLA, July 2.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned Railways for the period (10 days) ending 20th June, 1938, (8th period) amount to Rs. 250 lakhs. This is (a) Rs. 1 lakh less than the approximate gross earnings for the corresponding period of the previous year, (b) Rs. 4 lakhs less than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1937-38. and (c) Rs. 16 lakhs more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April to 20th June, 1938. amount to Rs. 21.93 crores. This is (a) Rs. 2i lakhs less than the actuals for the previous year, and (b) Rs 127 lakhs more than the actuals for 1936-37. —United Press.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, July 4.

Previous closing	4.95 3/4
To-day's opening	closed
At the time of New York cotton closing	closed

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 4.

Previous closing	4.95.62
To-day's opening	4.95.68
To-day's closing	4.95.78

FRANC RATE

London, July 4.

Previous closing	177.88
To-day's opening	177.93
To-day's closing	177.88

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, July 4.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.68 and then improved to 4.95.75, movements thereafter being small.

Franc opened at 177.93 and then appreciated to 177.89 on some support otherwise rate continued very steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 13/16) 1-5 27/32
Paris on Bombay (13.200) 13.222
New York on Bombay (36.81) 36.83
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 1/4) 0.91 1/4
London on Milan (94.20) 94.20
London Shanghai (0-8 3/4 nominal) 0-8 3/4 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-9) £7-0-9 1/2
Silver (19d.) 19 1/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, July 4.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night "India bought. Bear covering. Sellers reserved. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 4.

Spot	(19d.) 19 1/8d.
Forward	(18 7/8d.) 19d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 4.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-0-9 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, July 4.

SILVER

Silver ready	50 10 0
Silver Ashad	50 7 0
Silver Shravan	50 5 0

GOLD

Bombay, July 4.

Gold ready	35 6 6
Gold Ashad	35 7 0
Gold Shravan	35 7 6
Sovereign	22 10 9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 4.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July 76 3/4 and Oct. 70 1/4. Prices eased on lower overseas cables and favourabl Canadian weather reports with bearish weekly world shipments further depressing sentiment.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, July 4.

Wheat September	4 4 3
Wheat January	4 6 3
Wheat May	3 5 6
Linseed September	7 6 0
Linseed May	5 3 3

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 4.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at July 76 3/8

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed finally at Rs. 98-9-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, July 4.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday June 23	£92 3/4
Friday June 24	£92 7/8
Monday June 27	£92 [illegible]
Tuesday June 28	£92 [illegible]/8
Wednesday June 29	£92 3/4
Thursday June 30	£92 3/4
Friday July 1	£92 7/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 4.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2 ex div) £99 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/4) £92 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 3/4) £115 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£104 5/8) £104 5/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 5/8) £74 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 5/8) £104 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/8) £113 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102) £102 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 3/4) £111 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 4.

London Stock Exchange displayed somewhat better feeling but thereafter turned quiet.

Giltedged securities were less active with not much business passing. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 3/4 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings lower than previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-6, 14-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (59-4 1/2) 60
Hydro Electric (dol 5) dol 5 3/8
Elec Music Industry (12-6) 12-6
Princhi johnson (31) 32
Imperial Chemical (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (64-0) 64
San auto 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1939 (£32) £33
Dunlop Rubber (29-0) 29-6
Unilever Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2
Ford Motors (18-9) 19-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 3/8) £52 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (104-4 1/2) 105-7 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 141-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-6) 21-6
Distillers (97-3) 97-9 ex div.
Bredford Dye (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (38) 38-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-6) 37-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49) dol 51 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (38-1 1/2) 40

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 17-6 ex div
Donaro Tea (37-0) 37-0
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-3) 29-3
Gule Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 26-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (10-9) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£14 1/2) £15
East Rand Proprietors (58-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £16
Associated Portland Cement (84-4 1/2) 84-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (101-10 1/2) 101-10 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £10 3/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-1 1/2) 28-9
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 98-9
Burma Oil (85-0) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-1 1/2) 5-1 1/2
Shell Transport (90) 92-6
Royal Dutch (£39 1/8) £39 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£16 7/8) £16 7/8
London North Eastern Def (£3) £3
Southern Def (£16 3/4) £16 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 1/4) £126 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Anglo-German Agreement Creates Good Impression

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 4.

On the Stock Exchange the Anglo-German debt Agreement created a good impression. Austrian and German loans showed substantial gains. Elsewhere the earlier activity subsided, values often finishing below the best on profit-taking though generally revealing net gains.

Among commodities wheat was easier on reports of good Canadian rains. Rubber was firm in sympathy with Singapore. Fresh speculative buying absorbed profit-taking. Basemetals were firm and active owing to strong week-end American advices.

Wall Street was closed.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Speculative Stocks Steady

CALCUTTA, July 4.

In the share market jutes ruled steady after week-end and fair business resulted. Coals were again strong in the market to-day and almost all first class popular stocks were sought after at hardening prices. Teas were rather dull. In miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues kept remarkably steady after week-end and fair business resulted in them. Government securities were steady.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Three per cent Government paper 88/5 three per cent new loan 1963/65 98/1 slot three and half per cent Govt. paper 98/10 three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/2 four per cent loan 1960/70 112/11 slot five per cent loan 1940/43 106/10 slot five per cent loan 1945/55 117/11 slots.

Banks:—Central Bank 32 slot Imperial Bank fully paid 1568 Reserve Bank 110 slot.

Railways:—Katakhal Lala Bazar Railway 92 Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Railway Guar. 99 do rebate 101.

Cotton:—Dunbar ordy 146.

Coals:—Bengal 323/8 c div Bengal Nagpur 21/12 Bhalgora 4/4 Bokaro and Ramgur 16/9 Burra Dhemo 3/2 Burrakur ordy 12/8 do pref 125 Churuliz 1/12 Deoli 6/14 Dhemo Main 12/14 East Indian 25/6 Equitable 33/4 Hurriladih 14/- Mundulpore 8/13 Nazira 8/4 New Beerbhoom 17/12 North Damuda 5/8 Raneegunge 32/10 Rewa 22/10 Samla 1/14 Sendra 10/12 Standard 29/8 Talcher 1/7 West Jamuria 29/11.

Jutes:—Anglo India 281/8 Bally pref 120 Barnagore 119 slot Birla 15/4 Caledonian 330 Champdany 140 Ft William 181 Howrah 42/6 Kamarhatty 418 Kankinarrah 315 Kinnison pref 143 Lawrence pref 116 National ordy 19/8 slot do pref 137 Northbrook 32 Waverley 1/4..

Miscellaneous:—Burma corpn 7/9 Consolidated tin 6/4 Indian copper 2/8 Rhodesia copper 1/13 Tavoy tin 1/15 Dalmia cement ordy 9/8 do pref 86 Reliance firebricks 9; Alkali and Chemical pref 104 slot Dacca electric 19/8 U. P. electric 174 Arthur Butler ordy 9/8 Hukumchand steel ordy 8/9 Indian iron and steel 26/8 Marshalls 1/10 National iron and steel 3/5 steel corpn ordy 5/13 B I corpn ordy 3/3 Dunlop rubber first pref 122/8 ex div Indian cables 10/12 Indian wood products 19/12 Kalimpong 11/4 MacFarlane ordy 3/10 do pref 1/6 Rohtas industries ordy 23/8 Spencers hotel 3/14 Star Trading and investment 27 Steuart and Company 1/5 British Burma petroleum 3/9 Humayan property defd 1/6 Rubbers: Alor Gajah 97 Jeram Kuantan 82 1/2 cts sugar: Carew and Company 6 1/2 per cent pref 105.

Teas:—Bishnauth 22/4 slot Carron 502/8.—A. P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, July 4.

To-day's closing quotations.—

Sind Cotton July	14	11 9
Sind Cotton January	15	12 0
Punjab July	12	11 3
Punjab January	14	1 9
Punjab Desi American July	18	10 6
Desi American January	19	4 9
Tone firm.		
Wheat July	21	14 0
Wheat September	22	1 0
Tone quiet.		
Gram July	23	9 6
Gram September	23	8 0
Toria July	34	11 6
Toria September	35	0 1
Cottonseed July	15	10 0
Cottonseed September	16	1 0
Cottonseed January	15	14 6

LONDON RUBBER OUTLOOK

Revival In America

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following report dated London June 29:—

On Thursday and Friday of last week the Market was firm and active with business doing on Friday at 5/16d. to 3/8d. per lb. advance on the prices ruling at the time of our last Report. Towards the close on Friday a little report profit-taking took place and prices eased slightly. On Monday the Market opened firm and active and a large business was put through at prices which showed an advance of 11/16d. to 3/4d. per lb. since Wednesday.

Towards the close on Monday evening prices here again eased off slightly in sympathy with a rather easier tone in New York. When it was seen on Tuesday morning that the close in New York on Monday showed a fall of about 12 to 15 points from the top and that the Singapore Market on Tuesday morning had closed with a fall of 1 Straits cent, prices here became irregularly lower. On the appearance of buyers however the Market steadied and maintained a firm tone during the day up to shortly after 3 o'clock when New York opened with a fall of 36 to 52 points, the tone being described as weak. Prices here again eased slightly but as there were no sellers of any quantity of Rubber and as the lower range promptly attracted further buying, prices quickly recovered.

New York closed yesterday with a fall of 40 to 31 points, the bear faction there making a determined raid in the last few minutes of trading. The Singapore Market was unchanged to slightly higher this morning however and prices here opened steady at about last night's closing rates.

STANDARD SHEETS

The lowest price at which business has been done in Standard Sheet on the Spot during the period under review was 6-3/8d. done on Wednesday after we had gone to press and the highest 7-1/16d. at which a small quantity changed hands at the highest point of the Market on Monday. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 6-13/16d. per lb. and on the week prices show an advance of 9/16d. per lb. all round.

The immediate cause of the advancing trend in the Market is no doubt to be found in the recovery of Wall Street and other American Markets which may be taken as evidence of a more hopeful outlook regarding the prospects of American business for the second half of the current year. This has not only brought a certain amount of speculative buying into the New York Market but has also brought in a considerable volume of buying by American manufacturers, many of whom are only poorly supplied. One must not be misled by the large American stocks which are mainly in the hands of half a dozen of the larger manufacturers. The smaller and medium sized factories mostly buy their supplies from the New York Market as and when they require them.

There has been considerable buying by British and Continental manufacturers during the period and also a fair but by no means excessive volume of speculative buying on the London Market.

One important feature of business this week has been the clearing of a large quantity of the accumulation of first hand Rubber on the Spot. Very large quantities of this Rubber were sold out on Monday at 7d. per lb. and for a short time 7-1/16d. was being paid

REVIVAL IN AMERICA

While it is the revival in America which has given an impetus to the present movement, there is all the time the underlying conviction that the Rubber Regulation Committee mean to get Rubber to a reasonably remunerative price. This accompanied by the knowledge that with output limited to 45 per cent. the present level is about 2d. to 3d. per lb. too low, has encouraged manufacturers to start covering their requirements and has given heart to operators both inside and outside the Market.

The same considerations must of course have considerable weight with producers. All the accumulated Spot Rubber which was held for limits up to 7d. has now been cleared, leaving a comparatively small quantity to be dealt with. With higher prices definitely in prospect producers are unlikely to press this balance for sale. Nor would there seem to be much prospect of the producing interests endeavouring to make forward sales until prices reach a considerably higher level than that ruling at present.

In spite of a rinse of about 1-1/2d. per lb. from the levels ruling a month ago, we can still see no danger of any important setback but on the other hand expect the advance to continue,—we hope however not too rapidly,—until a level of prices is reached which is really remunerative to the producing companies and on a 45 per cent. or even a 60 per cent. basis that means at the very least 2d. per lb. above to-day's range.

AMERICAN TYRE TRADE

From the Wall Street news in yesterday's "Financial Times" we quote the following:—

"Encouragement for the shares of the tyre manufacturing companies was engendered by the announcement that tyre deliveries in May were 3,372,118. This was a rise of 5.4 per cent. compared with April and a continuation of the favourable trend which developed in March. Production in May totalled 2,841,549, which was 5 per cent. over April and manufacturers' stocks on 31st May were 9,855,366, a decline of 4.5 per cent. on the month and the lowest inventory since September 1935."

DALMIAS' ENTERPRISE

Sind Governor Opens Cement Company Factory At Karachi

KARACHI, July 4.

Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, performed this afternoon the opening ceremony of the Karachi factory of Dalmia Cement Company Ltd., in the presence of a distinguished gathering

His Excellency, in the course of of his speech, spoke highly of the enterprise of the Dalmias in the industrial advancement of the country.

The cement factory, which is the biggest industrial concern in the province has cost over Rs. 50,00,000 Nearly 500 tons of cement can be manufactured in the factory every day.

It has been erected on a plot of land measuring 200 acres leased by the Government of Sind. It has got quarters for the staff a hospital a school a club a playground and other amenities for the workers.

To be present at the opening ceremony of the Dalmia Cement Co., Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia, the Bihar industrialist along with Mrs. Dalmia and Mr. Shantiprasad Jain arrived at Karachi to-day by aeroplane from Calcutta.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, July 4.

B I S N ss Gharinda of 3212 reg. tons Capt. L E Heath arrived on 2nd instant from Karachi in water ballast.

B I S N ss Bamora of 1870 reg. tons Capt. S G Crombie arrived on 2nd instant from Basrah via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Hatipara of 4893 reg. tons Capt. J C L Hornor arrived on 2nd instant from Calcutta via Rangoon, Colombo and Mombasa with cargo of cotton

L Edward's ss Rinda of 3821 reg. tons Capt. J Evanot arrived on 3rd instant form Oslo via Gothenburg, Hamburg, Antwerp, Port Said, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Durenda of 4450 reg. tons Capt. A A Parkar arrived on 3rd instant from Karachi via Port Okha, Navlakhi and Bhavnagar with general cargo.

Turner Morrison ss Jehangir of 2157 reg. tons Capt. P M Mirrless arrived on 3rd instant from Jeddah via Aden and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

N Y K ss Toyama Maru of 4386 reg. tons Capt. T Tukada arrived on 4th instant from Osaka via Japan Ports. Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with general cargo.

Turner Morrison ss Akbar 2479 reg. tons Capt. H Morini arrived from Jeddah via Red Sea Ports and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Bombay, July 4.

Andrew Yule ss Cabarita of 2612 reg. tons Capt. A Ellis sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

B I S N ss Chyebassa of 4022 reg. tons Capt. W Dewherst sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

Burmah Shell ss Ovula of 3589 reg. tons Capt. H P Meyer sailed for Abadan in water ballast.

LOADING

Bombay, July 4.

The following Vessels booked for Loading on 4-7-38:—

S S Bahadur (T M) for Colombo, Madras, Calcutta via Tuticorin, Cochin.

S S City of Leicester (K N) for Liverpool and Manchester via Port Said.

S S Elysia (Anc. Line) for Europe and American Ports via Karachi, Marmagoa and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, July 4.

5 City of Agra 3806 Karachi 3-7 K Nixon
7 Rinda 3820 Madras 6-7 L Edwards
9 Toyama Maru 4386 N F N F N Y K
11 Brauenfels 4852 Hamburg 8-7 L Edwards
13 Hatipara 4893 N F N F M M
16 Karanja 4647 Durban 6-7 M M
14 Alipore 3241 Japan 6-7 M M
17 Notos 1697 Ras Mallap 5-7 J Mackintosh

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 6-7 M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 7-7 M M
7 Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 6-7 T Morrison
14 Baroda 1888 Karachi 13-7 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Jalavihar 3381 Bassein 5-7 Scindia S N
K Rizwani 3306 N F N F T Morrison
M Vasna 2026 N F 21-7 M M
N/O Jalajyoti 2698 N F N F Scindia S N
Q Oostcappelle 348 Malabar Coast 4-7 Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 6-7-38 P and O S N
Meoltan 14-7-38 P and O
Corfu 21-7-38 P and O
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Cilicia 22-7-38 Anchor Line
Elysia 6-7-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 19-7-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Tannenfels 15-7-38 L Edwards
Kybfels 9-7-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTTENBURG

Ceylon 18-7-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 26-7-38 F F Campbell

FROM GENOA

Moncalieri 4-7-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Yeifuku Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Rajputana 8-7-38 P and O
Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 3-7-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 22-7-38 P and O S N
China Maru 20-7-38 N Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bamora 4-7-38 M M
Varela 5-7-38 M M
Vita 2-7-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S N
Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 9-7-38 M M
Talamba 9-7-38 M M
Kenya 23-7-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaganga 6-7-38 Scindia S N

FROM RANGOON

Nirvana 6-7-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

City of Leicester 9-7 J Finlay

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 2-7-38 P and O S
Burdwan 5-7-38 P and O S
Durenda 6-7-38 M M
Rajputana 9-7-38 P and O
Maloja 16-7-38 P and O S
Ranchi 23-7-38 P and O S
Strathnaver 30-7-38 P and
FOR LIVERP
City of Venice 6-7-38
Elysia 23-7-38 Anchor
FOR HAMB
Brauenfels 8-7-38 L E
Kybfels 31-7-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 28-7-38 F F Campbell
Ernebank 2-7-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 8-7-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 26-7-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Alipore 6-7-38 P and O S N
Himalaya Maru 10-7-38 O S Kaisha
Cortu 21-7-38 P and O S N
Tokiwa Maru 7-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Rawalpindi 7-7-38 P and O S N
Yeifuku Maru 25-7-38 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 19-7-38 N Y K

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 14-7-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 28-7-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Vasna 21-7-38 M M
Baroda 13-7-38 M M
Jamora 6-7-38 M M
Vita 7-7-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 7-7-38 T Morrison

FOR MAURITIUS

Akbar 8-7-38 T Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 6-7-38 M M
Tairea 20-7-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Jegr. 3-7-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-7-38 M M
Monsalleri 5-7-38 L Triestino

FOR KARACHI

City of Agra 5-7 K Nixon
Toyama Maru 3-7-38 N Y Kaisha

B. P T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Ernebank 1-7-38
S S Atlanta City 1-7-38
S S Netravati 2-7-38
S S Hilda 2-7-38
S S Vita 2-7-38
S S Bamora 3-7-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 4.

S S Durenda for London: 32 bags cattle fish bones A Abdoola; 575 bags horn meal A Burjor; 342 bags mowrah meal N J Shah; 205 bags fenel seed B Balwant; 100 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook

For Antwerp: 53 bales cotton waste clean P D Vora.

For Ghent: 550 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton; 110 bales raw cotton B Cursondas

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 30 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal; 125 bales raw cotton N Rajaram.

S S Elysia for Glassgow: 670 bags oil cake meal R Ratilal; 1333 bags gr nut oil cake The Cotton Agents; 2370 bags linseed The Cotton Agents.

For Marseilles: 616 bags mustardseed Volkart Bros.

For Manchester: 125 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 600 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Liverpool: 1000 bags lentils The Cotton Agents.

S S Braunfels for Hamburg: 132 bags gum R Nathalal; 110 bales raw cotton Bombay; 1320 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 2800 bags gr nut oil cake T H Kassam.

For Antwerp: 2000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 75 bales raw cotton Bombay.

For Famagusta: 42 bales cotton grey yarn P K Ashar; 48 bales cotton grey piece goods P K Ashahr.

For Rotterdam: 55 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

S S Alipore for New York: 19 bales dry salted goat skins D Abraham.

For Philadelphia: 30 bales dry salted goat skins D Abraham.

For Hongkong: 12 bales cotton grey yarn P K Ashahr

For Osaka: 1500 bales raw cotton Japan Cottor Trading.

For Kobe: 92 bales raw cotton N Manilal 506 bales raw cotton V. Ladha; 300 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 100 bales raw cotton Langley; 500 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents.

S S City of Leicester for Liverpool: 100 bales raw wool D Abraham; 4005 bags cotton seed oil cake R Ratilal.

For Manchester: 33 dms magnesium chloride P Magnesia Works.

For Montreal: 3 bales woolen pets D Abraham.

IMPORTS

S S Pres Polk V 44
bell from Singapo
nuts; 991 bags s
From Penang:
ca.

From Colom
fibre; 150 ba
From Sa
oil; 35
roofing;
dried
cases
50 ca
elec
cas

Bombay And European Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION ESTIMATES ACREAGE 24,818,000

New High Levels Reached: Definite Indications Of Industrial Recovery

BOMBAY, July 4.

On Saturday all positions on the New York Cotton Exchange touched new high points for the movement in a brisk session, chief bullish factors being Bombay and European buying and more definite indications of an industrial recovery.

The New York cotton market opened steady in broad and active trading with the sustained strength of stocks. Bullish sentiment was solidified by further confirmation of large dry goods business on Friday was reflected in aggressive trade buying of futures. Weather was better but apprehension is felt over more frequent mention of insect multiplication in individual state reports. Prices advanced further on the issuance of an acreage estimate by the Co-operative Association at 24,818,000 acres which is smaller than expected.

The Government estimate which is due on the 8th instant is likely to be about 26 million acres.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The market fluctuated irregularly with advances attracting increased realising and at the same time responding rather indifferently to the strength of the stock market, though the latter is tending to restrict selling. Hesitancy was partly due to awareness of the unfavourable statistical situation and a disposition to await new crop developments. Less detrimental weather and reports of the condition at the end of June approximating the ten year average also tended to check buying. Some inclination to await the Government acreage estimate was in evidence.

In the meantime somewhat quieter goods market was reflected in less active trade price fixing.

The effects of the Japanese order restricting domestic use of cotton are being studied. In the meantime sentiment continues moderately bullish and most commission houses are advocating to limit purchases to reactions.

It is believed that further advances will be dependent on the improvement in general business or distinctly worse crop advices.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with October 8.97 and prices declined 2 points from the opening level and October was quoted 8.95 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced to new high level of 9.02. The market closed at a rise of 11 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points at 9.12c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 10 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 10 points at 9.15c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 11 points with October 5.00. Despite Bombay selling and some hedges prices advanced on new speculative buying and trade calling. Sentiment was bolstered by Wall Street. Later on there was local realising on more favourable weather but prices steadied on trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 11 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 5.09d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was improved buying in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures advanced 25 [illegible] 8 points and Uppers gained 13 to 11 [illegible]nts. The Alexandria market was [illegible] on Saturday.

[illegible]merican markets will remain [illegible] Monday.

SMALL ACREAGE

[illegible]tilal and Co. have issued [illegible]eekly report:—

[illegible]ral belief is growing [illegible]port to be publish- [illegible]ant will show the [illegible]s than permitted [illegible] On this belief [illegible]rket has near- [illegible]l during this [illegible] the first [illegible] It was [illegible]ould be [illegible] notic- [illegible] that [illegible] did

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern: Generally fair except in North Carolina where partly scattered showers.

Central: Partly cloudy, Coastal showers.

Western: Partly cloudy.

market; because if these speculators would desire to be free from the market even after some further advance, the market will stop there and those prices will be the top prices for some time to come so far as U. S. A. is concerned.

POLITICAL SITUATION

The political situation can be said to have remained unchanged during the week. Neither the civil war in Spain nor the Sino-Japanese war appears to have abated. On the contrary they are going on with huge expenses and loss to human life. Other countries have continued to make necessary preparations.

LOCAL MARKET

As the prices here are advancing, though less confidently, following the firmness of the New York market, the sales outstanding after the settlement of options are being covered voluntarily or otherwise.

On the fear that too many orders will be issued in the Broach July/August delivery, that delivery had sold 21 1/2 rupees lower than the A/May delivery during this week. After this though orders were issued for 8400 bales which too are not completely taken up since the last two days, the difference has continued to narrow as the shorts are covering their sales of J/August delivery.

Till yesterday the prices here were just the same as the closing prices of the last week, but the rapid advance of the New York market in a single day caused the market here to advance by about Rs. 6 in one day. This advance appears to be mainly due to the covering of their sales by shorts. General sentiment seems to be expecting reactionary decline after such advance, although the main trend of the market will depend on the New York market.

The amount of business in the market has remained fairly good, most of which is from jobbers. Since the up-country operators have suffered big losses in long side business, business from them now is negligible.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-56 a.m.)	9.02+12
New York October lowest (10-4 a.m.)	8.95+05
Liverpool October highest	5.02+13
Liverpool October lowest	4.98+09

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Reduced private crop estimates encouraging buying movement. Trade fixing increasing. Think parity will continue to widen.

New York: Weather favourable during past week but Oklahoma acreage quite below allotment and two-thirds of North-West Texas very late with poor stands. Markets indicate public anticipating results of spending programme and possibly inflation later. Further advance all commodities likely including cotton seed oil.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:—

Garside: Growers tending adhere Government acreage allotment 26400000. On average weather pro-weevil. Weevils widespread increasing Domestic mills improve further, Europe unimproved. Indexes prices business unchanged.

Messrs. M and B Stern have received the following cable from their Head Office:—

"All commodities following Wall Street."

Cotton: "Messrs. Geo H. McFadden Bros. say textiles continue strong and active. Wall Street good buyer. Market looks higher."

Metals: "Consumer and speculative buying also strong Wall Street have [illegible]ed advances. Still advise profit- [illegible]g copper view rebuying any re- [illegible]ns. Tin look for advance neigh- [illegible]od £200."

[illegible] and Sugar: "Favour purchas-

"Dependent daily weather

YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 4.

		104	0 0
		103	0 0
		102	0 0
[illegible]s.—			
		116	0 0
		116	0 0
		117	0 0
		156	0 0
		156	0 0
		157	0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 4

Following a further rise of 11 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 175/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 174/12 on scattered selling. Later on there was steady buying and prices advanced to Rs. 175/12. Old Broach J/A was steady at Rs. 157/4 with short covering. The tone of the market was good.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 4 points. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	Rs.	157	4 0
Broach A/M 1939		176	4 0
Fine M G.—			
Oomra July 1938		141	0 0
Oomra D/J 1939		157	14 0
F G M G—			
Bengal July 1938		119	12 0
Bengal D/J 1939		132	10 0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, July 4

September	55.20
October	55.40

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 4

July	202.50+290
September	200.90+410
October	199.00+360
November	197.00+280
January	198.00+310

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 138 December 136 January 138 March 137 May 138 at cross rate 4.95 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 155 Liverpool July 1938 4.93 Rs. 59 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 175 Liverpool May 1939 5.12 Rs. 48 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 175 New York May 9.19 Rs. 31 at cross rate 4.95 3/4

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 1st July	3,602
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,375,807
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,004,987
Decrease	629,180

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, July 2

GIZA—	
Spot	7.37+27
July	6.75+25
October	6.81+13
November	6.81+13
January 1939	6.99+15
March	7.09+15
May	7.08+08
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.12+14
July	5.99+13
October	5.97+12
November	5.99+12
January 1939	6.01+11
March	6.04+11
May	6.08+11

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 2

Broach J/A 1938 opening 153 highest 154 1/4 lowest 152 3/4 closing 154 1/4

Broach A/M 1939 opening 173 3/8 highest 174 1/2 lowest 173 1/4 closing 174 1/4

Oomra July opening 140 1/2 highest 142 1/4 lowest 140 1/2 closing 142 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 154 highest 156 lowest 154 closing 156

Bengal July opening 117 highest 118 1/2 lowest 117 closing 118 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 130 highest 131 3/4 lowes 130 closing 131 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-7-38) Rs. 7

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23 3/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 2-7-38	7792000	6799000
Receipts Yesterday 2-7-38	2000	1000
Exports to date 2-7-38	5749000	5626000
Stock at Ports 1-7-38	2497000	1183000
Stock at Interior Towns 1-7-38	2077000	929000
Stock at Liverpool 1-7-38	1130000	901000
Visible Supply 1-7-38	5913000	3274000
Quantity in sight 1-7-38	13471000	13016000
Quantity out of sight 1-7-38	10439000	12994000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, July 4.

Wheat	15,485 cwts.
Linseed	5,154 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	98 cwts.
Gingellyseed	332 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,135 cwts.
Castorseed	54 cwts.
Rice	4,941 cwts.
Myrabollams	415 cwts.
Cottonseed	19,570 cwts
Mowr seed	509 cwts.
Gram	1,344 cwts.
Joowar	10,720 cwts.
Barley	293 cwts.
Bajree	587 cwts.
Indian Sugar	10.936 cwts.

BANKERS' CLEARING

MEMORANDUM

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 1-7-1938 were as under:—

Number of cheques—91,64

Amount of cheques—Rs. 17,09,05,857-6-11

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 4

On Saturday London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-0-9. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 177.88 and Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.95 3/4. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 18d. There was bear covering and sellers were reserved. The Montreal market was closed and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 3/4. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate business. There was scattered selling in gold.

GOLD

Ready	35	7	6
Ashad delivery	35	7	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	1	6
Shravan delivery	35	8	3
Shravan Tejimandi	0	3	9

SILVER

Ready	50	3	0
Ashad delivery	50	1	6
Ashad Tejimand	0	6	0
Shravan delivery	49	15	6
Shravan Tejimandi	0	14	0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, July 4.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37/4
Copper sheets	Rs. 44/12

Tone:—Steady.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 4.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1-6.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-2-6.
Kesar Rs. 12-13.
Saraya Rs. 12-8.
Java Spot F. 5.40.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 2.

August	£10-13-9.
September	£10-15.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, July 2.

July	77 1/8d.
October	70 5/8d.
December	69 1/2d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, July 2.

July	dol 0.73.
September	dol 0.741/4.
December	dol 0.76 1/4.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 4.

Groundnuts Aug.—			
Opening	28	15	3
Highest	28	15	3
Lowest	28	10	3
Closing	28	11	0
Castorseeds Sept.—			
Opening	29	6	0
Highest	29	8	6
Lowest	29	6	0
Closing	29	8	0
Cottonseeds Sept.—			
Opening	19	1	3
Highest	19	1	3
Lowest	18	14	6
Closing	18	15	6

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 4

The market was firm with active buying and business is increasing with more support from investors as will be seen from delivery of shares this week.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/10
4 per cent 1960/70	112/14
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14

BANKS

Baroda	114/4
Bank of Hindusthan	31/8
Central	31
Imperial Bank F P	1560
Imperial Bank P P	385
India Bank	138/12
Indian Overseas Bank	46
Reserve Bank	115/4
Union Bank	5/6

TEXTILES

Ambica	236/4
Arun	395

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 4

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Scindia	4775
Indian Iron	3600
Tata Ordinary	1750
Simplex	340
Century	205
Colaba	108
Bombay Telephone	150
New India	100
Tata Deferred	63
Tata Power	50
Bombay Burma Old	50
Central India	50
Reserve Bank	50
New Great	45
Kohinoor	25
Bombay Dyeing	19
Arvind XD	1020
Asak	352/8
Bombay Dyeing	860
Buckingham and Carnatics	188/8
Century	270
Central India	241/4
Colaba	160
Ahm New Textile	500
Bharatkhand	2703
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	355
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	165
Indore	55
Iubilee	196/14
Kohinoor	285
Laxmi cotton	461/4
Mysore	90
Marsden	101/14
Morarji	115
New Great	210
Raipur	630
Rajnagar	300
Simplex	88/12
Swadeshi	215
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1165
Madhusudan	200
Khatau Makanji	110
Hukamchand	180
Shandari	90

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1455
Tata Hydro Ord	157/8
Tata Power Ord	1387/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad Electrics	137/8
Bombay Suburban	136/14
Bombay Tram	124/6
Surat	189
Ajmer	12/14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	310
Associated Cements	112
Belapur	158/12
Bombay Burma New	175
Bombay Burma Old	537/8
Bombay Steam	231/4
Bombay Telephone	88
Burma Corporation	7/7
Br B Petrol	3/7
Dalmia Cement	9/6
Indian Bleaching	136/14
Industrial Investment Tr	39
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	500
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	26
Mysore Sugar	19/12
Port Canning	655
Premier Construction	63/8
Scindia Steam	20/10
Shivrajpur	43/4
Tata Oil	27/8
Tata Steel Ordy	250
Tata Steel Defd	1130

JUTES

Birla Jute	14
Howrah	42/3
Hukumchand	6/10
Kamarhatty	418
Kanknarrah	318
Lawrence	330
Reliance	54/4

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 4

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 3/4

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 13/16 to December.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 27/32
Bank's buying D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 15/16

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 273 1/4
Bank's buying T T 270 1/2

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,309
Bank's buying T T 1,339

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 79 1/8
Bank's buying T T 78 1/2

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 54

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158 1/4

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.95.68 2nd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 4th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 4th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 3/4 4th instant
Java London 8.94 3/8 4th instant
London Paris 177.88 2nd instant
London Belgium 29.23 1/4 2nd instant.
London Switzerland 21.80 1/4 2nd instant
London Berlin 12.30 1/2 2nd instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd instant
London New York 4.95.62 2nd instant
London Amsterdam 8.95 3/8 2nd instant
London Italy 94.20 2nd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-9 1st instant.
Gold £7-0-9 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 18 15/16 1st instant.
Silver London Ready 19 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 18 13/16 1st instant.
Silver London Forward 18 7/8 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 1st instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 2nd instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant.
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 2nd instant
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 1st instant.
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 2nd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, July 2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	35
Amr Forn Power Gold Pfd 7 p.c.	25
American Tel and Tel	143 1/4
Western Union Telg	31 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly	8
New York Central Rly	17 1/2
Union Pacific Rly	73
United S Rubber	37
Texas Corp	45 3/4
Sherwin Williams	99
Alaska Juneau	10
Montgomery Ward	45
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 p.c. 1952	69 3/4
United States Steel	60 3/4
Bethelehem Steel	62
Crucible Steel	36
National Steel	63
Republic Steel	20
Pittsburgh Screw and Belt	8
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	50 3/4
Chrysler Motors	67
General Motors	39
General Electric	42 1/2
Union Carbide	81 1/4
Consolidated Oil	10 1/4
Imperial Oil of Canada	17
Socony Oil	15 1/2
St Oil of N J Oil	58
Chase Bank	32 1/2
National City Bank	27 1/2
Allis Chalmers	50
Int Tel and Tel 5 per cent 1959	73 5/8

Turnover 1 1/2 million shares. "New York advises market should maintain its rallying trend despite the fact that third quarter will probably bring lower earnings. While there is hope for trade improvement in fourth quarter and as long as sentiment remains undisturbed by Governmental or other threats, purchases on any reaction seem warranted.

Pay In—July 11 Pay Out—July 13

Cheerful Tone On Stock Exchange

ACTIVE BULL SUPPORT HARDENS VALUES

Tata Steel Shares Rule Firm

BOMBAY, July 4.

Following a further rise of dol. 1 7/8 in U.S. Steel and Anaconda Copper shares, the local market ruled firm with active Bull support which hardened values.

The market was cheerful with return of confidence and now it is generally believed that there will be slow but steady recovery in the international trade.

The market seems to have once again picked up good tone and speculation is broadening. Buyers are confident and look for higher prices before any important setbacks comes.

The buying was of a general character and all realising sales were readily absorbed. There was shortage of offerings and the undertone continues healthy.

The market opened steady but a wave of realising resulted in a temporary loss of few points but impressive speculative support soon appeared and the decline was checked. There was steady buying and some covering in Tata Steel shares which resulted in a further rise and prices reached new high levels. We still think it advisable to hold on purchases for higher levels. The Session closed at about the highest level.

The only exception to-day was Associated Cement shares which ruled weak on increased selling influenced by fears of keen competition. Prices declined to Rs. 112.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 4.

100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 7)	370	0
250	BOM. DYEING (Rs. 26 y)	863	0
100	Century (Rs. 3 d)	271	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4 I)	242	0
100	COLABA (Rs. 4 y)	160	0
100	Coorla (Rs. 5 y)	93	8
250	Davia	75	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10 y)	310	0
1	E.D. Sassoon Df nil	0	6 9
100	Finlay (Rs 5 y)	123	12
100	GOKAK (Rs. 3 y)	166	0
1,000	Hindustan	1,620	0
100	Indore (nil)	53	12
100	Khatau (Rs. 3 y)	110	0
100	KOHINOOR (Rs. 8 plus 4 b 3	286	0
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8 y)	471	4
250	Madras United	35	0
100	Morarji (Rs. 40 y)	120	0
250	Model	39	8
50	MYSORE (Rs 2)	120	0
200	NEW GREAT (nil)	210	0
00	Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	42	8
100	PHOENIX (Rs. 10 y)	230	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	61	8
1,000	Sholapur (Rs. 30 y)	1,910	0
50	SIMPLEX (Rs.2 y)	89	0
100	SWADESHI (Rs.6 y)	215	0
100	Swan (Rs. 4 y)	100	10
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50 y) N	1165	0
1,000	Western (Rs. 40 y)	827	8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs.2-8)	114	8
25-50	Central (Rs. 1-4)	31	4
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1585	0
125-500	Im. Contry. (Rs. 7-8)	386-4	
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	139	4
100	Reserve Bank (Rs.2-6)	115-8	
5	Union (As 4)	5	6

CEMENTS.

100	Associate (Rs. 7-8)	112	0

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	690	0
10-100	Jupiter (As 12)	14-0	
20	Mercantile	56	0
15-70	New India (Rs. 14)	41	4
200	Oriental	4175	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7-4	

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahm Old (Rs. 6-8)	137	8
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1455	0
10	Ahmedabad (As 8)	13	0
50	BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	124	8
	Bombay Suburban (Rs. 6-8)	136	14
10	Broach (As.5)	10	4
100	Karachi (4)	215	10
10	Poona (4)	198	4
100	Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100	TATA HYDRO	157	8
1,000	TATA POWER	1390	0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0
100	C. Province	101	8
10	Dh Samarati	104	4
100	Gujarat	97	8
100	Mandra Bhon	101	0
100	Pachora Jamner	96	4
100	Sarangpur	100	12
500	Tapti Valley	721	4

MINING

9	Burma Corp. (As. 11)	7-7	
8sh.	Indian Copper (As1)	2-8	
10	Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	26	0
10	SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	43	8
30	TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39--8-8)	1132	8
75	TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	251	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

100	ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	309	0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	159	8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	855	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	232	0
125	B. BURMA (Rs. 20)	538	0
50	D. Conty (Rs. 8)	175	0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-7-6	
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-6)	88	0
100	I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	137	0
50	I. Invest Trust	39	0
100	I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0
1,000	Port Canning (Rs. 26)	655	0
30	Premier Con. (Rs. 2-15	67	8
16	Scindia	20	10
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	27	8

PREFERENCE.

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1505	0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	289	6
7	p. c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	71	0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 4

Bombay Dyeing (850) 859 846 856 860 864 862 863

Century (264) 262 267 265 272 269 271

Central India (241) 242 238 244 243 245 242 244 242

Kohinoor (281) 218 280 284 281 285 283 284 286

New Great (208) 210 207 210

Simplex (88) 89 87 88 90 89

Swadeshi (207) 212 208 213 211 216 213 215

Associated Cements (117) 112 113/8 113 114/4 112

Andhra (1440) 1440 1455

Tata Hydro (157) 157 157/8

Tata Power (1368/4) 1371 1367 1377 1380 1390

Tram Ord (124) 124 124/8

T Steel Defd (1085) 1100 1080 1085 1075 1067 1099 1082 1100 1110 1105 1125 1120 1135 1125 1132/8

T Steel Ord (243) 244 241 243 245 244 248 247 248 248 251 250 251

Tata Steel 2nd pref (170/8) 170/12 171

Bellapur (162) 161 160 161 159/6

B Stean. (224) 224 232

B Burma (528) 528 523 525 524 534 531 538

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 4

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/11
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1990/70 Loan	112/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/12
4 per cent U.I. Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/7
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/4

TAX FREES.

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/13
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
5 per cent 1956 K P T	131/8

Tone: Firm.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, July 4.

	1937	1936
Receipts from 1st Sept. 1937 to 30th June 1938		2,372,206
Same time previous season		2,099,004
Exports from 1st Sept 1937 to 30th June 1938		
United Kingdom	34,023	77,227
Continent	238,214	361,781
China	80,864	28,250
Japan	563,784	1,375,569
Coast Ports	56,349	84,902
U. S. A.	200	8,610
	991,443	1,883,559
Total exports by rail, 1st Sept. 1937 to 30th June 1938		337,627
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1937 to 30th June 1938		916,206
Same period last year		652,919
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 30th June 1938		1,118,898
Same time last year		984,766

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts of cotton from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1937 to 23rd June 1938		1,474,169
Same time previous season		2,220,544
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1937 to 16th June 1938		1,090,233
Same time previous year		1,897,320

6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	103	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153	12
7½	p. c. Tata Power	1565	0
6	p. c. Tata Steel 1st	210	0
7½	p. c. Tata Steel 2nd	171	0
7	p.c. Vishnu	705	0

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	106	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	76	14
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	106	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065

WORLD'S SUPREME WONDER TONIC
JAVARISHE-JEWEL
THE JEM OF HEALTH
THE KING OF TONICS
10 TOLAS (a month's course) for Rs. 30/- 3000 and upwards according to quality.
Pranacharya, Dr. R. E. HAKIM'S
RACKFAD LABORATORIES.
Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2.

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1938

Amazing Statements In Secret Circular

TURF CLUB'S CHALLENGE TO HOME MINISTER

THE MANAGING COMMITTEE OF THE ROYAL WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB, HAVING SECURED A LICENCE FOR RACING IN WESTERN INDIA FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY AND HAVING SIGNED THE NEW AGREEMENT, HAVE NOW, IT SEEMS, BEGUN TO REVOLT. THIS IS REVEALED FROM A CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR SENT BY THE COMMITTEE TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CLUB.

ATTACK ON MINISTRY

A PERUSAL OF THE CIRCULAR SHOWS THAT FROM BEGINNING TO END IT IS AN ATTACK AGAINST THE PRESENT CONGRESS MINISTRY. THE MOST SURPRISING PART OF IT IS THAT THE INDIAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE SEEMED TO HAVE GIVEN UP THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE ABOVE CIRCULAR.

THE CIRCULAR GOES TO THE EXTENT OF SAYING THAT A MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS CABINET IS NOT SPEAKING THE TRUTH.

The circular says: "It is a considered view frequently stated that on a matter on which Government is ignorant it must be guided by the views of experts. We deliberately state that this has not been done. Mr. Munshi stated that he had personally consulted about 20 experts on horse racing outside the Committee, and we say with equal deliberations that we do not accept that statement as a correct one. We challenge Mr. Munshi to give the names of the 20 experts, who advocated the reverting to a policy that has already proved a failure" (The policy referred to is regarding encouraging horse breeding industry in India).

In regard to the above allegation, enquiries made in informed circles reveal the fact that the Hon. Mr. Munshi asked the members of the Committee more than once, to be present at a Joint Conference, when these experts would also be invited to be present to discuss the suggestions. The reply from the Committee was that they were not prepared to be present at any such Conference.

It is surprising that the Managing Committee of the R. W. I. T. C. should have taken up this attitude now. It is much more surprising that the Indian members of the Committee should have allowed the allegations to go as originally drafted. It was open to the R. W. I. T. C. to refuse to accept the conditions stipulated by the Government. They agree to the conditions and get the licence and when it comes to the question of implementing the conditions, the Committee sends out a Confidential Circular blaming the Government and the Home Minister.

TERMS AGREED TO

The Circular further states in connection with the calling of an Extraordinary General Body meeting to increase the membership from 350 to 500. "In accordance with the resolution forced upon them, the Committee intend to call a meeting etc." The agreement between the Government and the R. W. I. T. C. does not say in any place that a certain condition or resolution is being forced upon them. It is a voluntary agreement on either side. It would be far from the truth to say that a particular resolution is being forced on them. Apart from the increase in the membership of the Club, the Club have agreed to fulfil the following conditions:—

Whereas the licensees have agreed that if they are granted a licence every year during the next five years, they shall progressively increase the stakes allotted exclusively for Indian horses each year so that in the year 1943-44 the stakes allotted for such horses exclusively shall not be less than 45 per cent. of the total stakes allotted in that year, the licensees shall during the period of this licence allot not less than 12 per cent. of the total stakes exclusively for Indian horses.

Whereas the Licensees have agreed that if they are granted a licence every year during the next four years, they shall take suitable measures to secure that by the year 1942-43 not less than 40 per cent. of the jockeys, who ride on the said race-courses shall be Indians, the licensees shall, during the period of this licence, allot one race at every meeting exclusively for Indian riding boys and apprentices; amend the rules of racing so as to provide that an Indian riding boy or an apprentice shall be entitled to get a half jockey's or an apprentice jockey's licence after he has ridden 5 winners or such number of races, not exceeding 40, as the Licensees may fix; and

a half jockey or an apprentice jockey shall be entitled to get a full jockey's licence after he has ridden 5 winners or such number of races not exceeding 20 as the licensees may fix;

maintain a school for training Indian boys to become jockeys; and

take such other suitable measure to the satisfaction of the Government as may be necessary for the purpose.

The licensees shall pay a fee of Rs. 3,00,000 for this licence.

In the event of breach by the licensees of any of the conditions of this licence Government may cancel the licence at any time.

Even if the membership of the Committee were to be increased from 350 to 500 the percentage of Indians on the Club would be about 45, while at present it is only about 30.

The Committee, if it persists in its present attitude, will find it difficult to carry on their business of racing in Western India smoothly.

Jawaharlal Visits Barcelona Mayor

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru visits Mayor of Barcelona Sgr. D. Hilario Salvado at the Town Hall.

Anti-Hindi Picketing Convictions

MADRAS, July 4.

Four persons were sentenced to five months' imprisonment and five to four months' to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under Section 7 (1) of the Criminal Law amendment Act for picketing in front of the Premier's residence in connection with the Anti-Hindi agitation.—United Press.

JAMSHEDPUR.—A Bengali nationalist weekly under the name "Chotanagpur Samachar" has just been published from Jamshedpur under the editorship of Mr. J. B. Bhattacharjee. The journal will be entirely devoted to the promotion of the welfare of the people of Chotanagpur.

Dep. Inspector Of Schools Dismissed

Sequel To Instructions Banning Congress Flag From School Buildings

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 4.

Mr. Sampurnanand, the Education Minister, is reported to have ordered the dismissal of one Deputy Inspector of Schools in these provinces on the ground that the Deputy Inspector ordered that no Congress flag should be hoisted over buildings of schools maintained by local bodies in his jurisdiction and in school buildings where such flags were flying they should be replaced by the Union Jack. Attention of the Education Minister was drawn to this order by Chairman of one District Board and the Minister forwarded the complaint to the Director of Public Instruction to make enquiry into the matter. The Minister is reported to have written to the Director that present Government honours the Congress Flag as a National Flag and if the report received by him was correct such an officer could not be entrusted with the responsible work of looking after the education of children. Enquiry is reported to have been made, result whereof is said to be that Deputy Inspector of Schools is dismissed. It is said that there were some other complaints against him besides the abovementioned.

KATJU WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, July 2.

It is understood that Mr. Kailash Nath Katju, Minister for Justice who some time ago offered to resign his post due to some adverse criticism in certain Congress circles has withdrawn his resignation on the Premier's intervention.

It is said one very high Congress leader expressed some unfavourable remarks about Mr. Katju to another very high Congress leader some time ago. These observations were, it is said, conveyed, to Dr. Katju who then offered to the Premier to be relieved of his duties. The Premier, however, did not like to part with such a capable colleague and the matter has been made up now. The complaint against Mr. Katju appears to be that he was not prepared to go the whole body with Congress Leftists and Socialists and has been blamed for "moderate mentality"

A correspondent from Narsanda writes: There has been no rain in Kaira District for the last three days and that the weather continues to be oppressive

Manu Subedar's Charge Against Japan

Indian Merchants Duped In Cotton Deal

"It is impossible to countenance any negotiations for securing long term credit for Japan for the purchase of Indian Cotton so long as old moneys rightfully due to the Indian Cotton Merchants are being retained by Japan, that is, by the merchants and Banks in Japan at the instance of the Goverment of Japan", declared Mr. Manu Subedar, M.L.A. (Central) in a statement to the press.

Mr. Subedar continues: "I had a case brought to me of cotton, which was shipped on consignment in February 1937. Fifty-one thousand yen—a substantial portion of the capital of the merchant, who called on me to intercede—has been retained from that time till this moment for a period of 17 months. I am sorry that several countrymen of mine have been duped into sending their stuff without adequate payment, or adequate guarantee of payment of the full amount. I cannot understand how anything could be done, unless the slate is clean.

ALTERNATIVE SOURCES

"Japan is not going to be a permanent customer of India for Indian cotton. Already alternative sources are actively organized. For the immediate distress for this year for the extra cotton, which is lying unsold, Japanese offtake would be an assistance, but unless the guarantees were real and the method devised was satisfactory, I would not recommend a deal Nobody knows the outcome of the operations, which are now going on, and whether Japan will emerge therefrom in a financially sound position for the time being.

"Frantic and pathetic representations from the Indian traders have received very poor response from Japan in respect of a full payment for the goods purchased prior to the fall in the price of cotton. Any such deal would, therefore, have to be done by the Government and, while I do not wish that political prejudices of any kind should come into the question, I would seek substantial financial guarantees from non-Japanese banks, such as Lloyds Bank, working in Bombay. It is for the Government of Japan and the textile industry of Japan to satisfy these banks to issue such guarantees.

Mr. Subedar concludes: "The general principle of the arrangement should be a matter of offer and acceptance between the Government of India and the Government of Japan, so that Indian cotton merchants do not find themselves in the same helpless position in which they found themselves at the beginning of this year."—

BAN ON "RED CROSS" GOODS

SIMLA: July 3.

The Central Government has prohibited the bringing into British India of any goods marked with the heraldic emblem of the Red Cross on a white ground, formed by reversing the Federal Colours of Switzerland, or with the words "Red Cross" or Geneva Cross.

Provided that nothing in this notification shall be deemed to apply to goods marked as aforesaid: (i) under the authority of the Board of Trade in England, (ii) by the Indian Red Cross Society; (iii) by the Burma Red Cross Society; (iv) by the St. John Ambulance Association and (v) by the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas.—United Press.

Shami Pir Flies From Karachi

KARACHI, July 4.

The Shami Pir and one follower (not three as mentioned earlier) flew aboard the "Corio" at 2-10 p. m.—A. P.

SHAMI PIR FOR SY

KARACH

The Shami Pir wh
three of his follow
down to Karachi
'plane during t
flying at 1 p.
by the Imper
bound flyin

ENGLI

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

DETERMINED TO ARREST AHMET BEY, WADE'S SMALL BAND ADVANCE ON THE OASIS...
WHERE ARE THEY ALL?-- --THEY MUST BE THERE!
BEHIND THAT DUNE AT THE EDGE OF THE OASIS -- WAITING TO PICK US OFF!
THEY ARE WITHIN RANGE --- SHALL WE FIRE?
WHEN THEY START TO ASCEND THE SLOPE---
IF THEY'RE GONNA GET US, THEY'LL DO IT NOW --- WHILE WE'RE CLIMBIN' THIS SLOPE---
Copr 1938, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
LYMAN ANDERSON
AT A GESTURE FROM AHMET, TH GALLOWS' HAND MEN FIRE!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Pars